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(NASA-CR-134640) RETSCP: A COMPUTER
PROGRAM FOR ANALYSIS OF ROCKET ENGINE
THERMAL STRAINS WITH CYCLIC PLASTICITY
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RETSCP:

A COMPUTER PROGRAM FOR ANALYSIS OF ROCKET ENGINE THERMAL STRAINS WITH CYCLIC PLASTICITY

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SUMMARY

A computer program, designated RETSCP, for the analysis of Rocket Engine Thermal Strains with Cyclic Plasticity is described in detail. RETSCP is a finite element program which employs a three dimensional isoparametric element. The program treats elasto-plastic strain cycling including the effects of thermal and pressure loads and temperature dependent material properties. Theoretical aspects of the finite element method are discussed and the program logic is described. A RETSCP User's Manual is presented including sample case results.

INTRODUCTION

A new generation of high performance liquid rocket engines is being considered for Space Transportation System applications. The high performance goal for these engines demands high chamber pressures which result in high heat flux levels. Engine reusability is a prime objective. With the requirement of thermal and pressure cycling, the stress analyst must be able to define the life potential of a given design, considering cyclic fatigue where chamber wall stresses are sufficiently high to cause plastic strains.

The state of stress in regeneratively cooled rocket chambers varies in three dimensions. For such geometries, a numerical method of analysis must be employed. The numerical technique which has been given the most attention during the past decade is the finite element method. For an outstanding introduction to the finite element method, see Zienkiewicz's text, Reference 1.

The following report describes a finite element computer program designated RETSCP which was developed specifically for the purpose of Rocket Engine Thermal Strain analysis with Cyclic Plasticity. The program is an outgrowth of a General Electric program called ISOPAR, Reference 2.

ISOPAR employs a three-dimensional isoparametric element to compute the elastic stress distribution in structures which can be modeled with relatively few elements.

The transformation of ISOPAR into RETSCP followed a step-by-step approach. First, the program was expanded to allow for more elements in the structural model. Then, the capability of including thermal loads and computing thermal stresses was added. The program was next modified to allow non-zero prescribed displacements and to treat sliding boundaries. The symmetry condition in a rocket chamber is represented by a sliding boundary. Finally, plastic behavior with temperature dependent material properties was included. In conjunction with this final step, residual strains are output on punch cards to allow strain cycle restarts.

This report begins with a discussion of the theoretical aspects of the finite element method. The RETSCP program logic and computational scheme are then described. Finally, a RETSCP program User's Manual is given which includes sample case results. It is intended that a prospective program user can go directly to the User's Manual to obtain a working knowledge of the program. For application of the RETSCP program to specific rocket chamber analyses, see Reference 10.

FINITE ELEMENT METHOD

The theory of the finite element method has been well documented in several texts (c.f., Reference 1). There are many types of elements which have been developed, Reference 3. The choice between elements is this: use many simple elements, or use few complex elements. The isoparametric element, Reference 4, is a very complex element which leads to accurate results with a coarse structural model.

In this section, the theory of the finite element method is described with specific reference to the isoparametric element which is used in the RETSCP program. The stress-strain analysis, application of boundary conditions, thermal loading, and bi-linear plasticity models are discussed in the context of the RETSCP program.

General Theory

The finite element method is a procedure for approximating a continuum by an assembly of distinct elements having a finite number of unknowns. For structural analysis, this amounts to solving the force-displacement equations for the element assembly subject to the prescribed boundary values. That is, the following system of equations is formulated and solved:

$$\{F\} = [K]\{\delta\} \quad (1)$$

where, F and δ are the forces and displacements at the nodal points which connect the elements, and $[K]$ is the master stiffness matrix for the assembly. All symbols are defined in Appendix A. The appropriate force and displacement boundary conditions are used to obtain the solution to equation (1).

The master stiffness matrix is formed by assembling the individual stiffness matrices for each element. The element stiffness $[k]$ is determined by employing strain energy considerations. Apropos to these remarks, the strain within each element is related to the element nodal point displacements as follows:

$$\{\epsilon\} = [B]\{\delta\} \quad (2)$$

For an elastic structure, the general stress-strain relationship is

$$\{\sigma\} = [D]\{\epsilon\} \quad (3)$$

Now, the aforementioned energy considerations (c.f. Reference 1) imply the following:

$$[k] = \int_{\text{volume}} [B]^T [D] [B] dV \quad (4)$$

The functional relationship in equation (2) depends on the particular element employed. The detailed manner in which the integration, equation (4), is carried out also depends on the choice of element. The general procedure, however, is to solve the force-displacement equations for the assembly under the imposed boundary conditions.

Isoparametric Element

Following Reference 1, consider the eight node box element shown in Figure 1. The nodal points are located in space by their x-y-z coordinates in the rectangular right hand system. We introduce a set of parameters (ξ , η , ζ) such that their values are either +1 or -1 on the element faces. A set of eight linear functions of the parameters is then defined such that their functional value is +1 at each corresponding node and zero elsewhere.

That is,

$$N_1 = (1/8) (1-\xi) (1-\eta) (1-\zeta)$$

$$N_2 = (1/8) (1-\xi) (1+\eta) (1-\zeta)$$

$$N_3 = (1/8) (1+\xi) (1+\eta) (1-\zeta)$$

$$N_4 = (1/8) (1+\xi) (1-\eta) (1-\zeta)$$

$$N_5 = (1/8) (1-\xi) (1-\eta) (1+\zeta)$$

$$N_6 = (1/8) (1-\xi) (1+\eta) (1+\zeta)$$

$$N_7 = (1/8) (1+\xi) (1+\eta) (1+\zeta)$$

$$N_8 = (1/8) (1+\xi) (1-\eta) (1+\zeta) \quad (5)$$

Note that these functions apply when the node numbering is such that nodes 1-2-3-4 go clockwise around the bottom when viewed from the top and nodes 5-6-7-8 are above nodes 1-2-3-4 respectively.

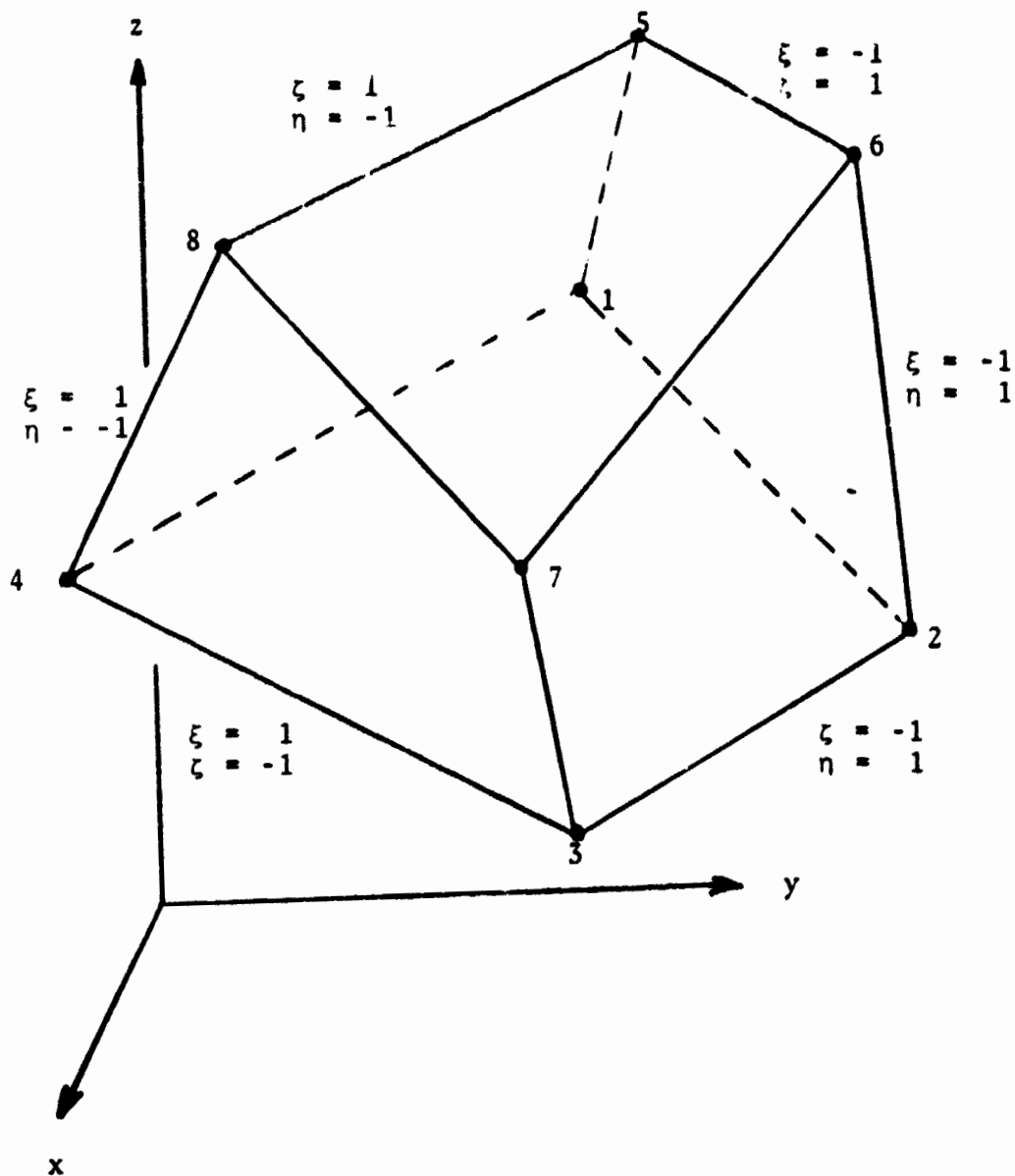


Figure 1. Rectangular and parametric coordinate systems for eight node box element.

Now, the coordinates of any point within the element x, y, z can be related to the coordinates of the eight nodal points x_n, y_n, z_n by the following parametric expressions:

$$\begin{aligned} x &= N_1x_1 + N_2x_2 + \dots N_8x_8 = \{N_n\}^T \{x_n\} \\ y &= N_1y_1 + N_2y_2 + \dots N_8y_8 = \{N_n\}^T \{y_n\} \\ z &= N_1z_1 + N_2z_2 + \dots N_8z_8 = \{N_n\}^T \{z_n\} \end{aligned} \quad (6)$$

Equations (6) thus imply a relationship between (x, y, z) and (ξ, η, ζ) .

Bear in mind, that our objective is to evaluate the stiffness matrix for the three-dimensional box element, equation (4).

Thus, we require detailed expressions for the B-matrix and D-matrix. The stress matrix, D-matrix, for isotropic material with elastic modulus E , and Poisson's ratio ν is:

$$D = \frac{E(1-\nu)}{(1+\nu)(1-2\nu)} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \nu/(1-\nu) & \nu/(1-\nu) & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \nu/(1-\nu) & 1 & \nu/(1-\nu) & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \nu/(1-\nu) & \nu/(1-\nu) & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1-2\nu}{2(1-\nu)} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1-2\nu}{2(1-\nu)} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1-2\nu}{2(1-\nu)} \end{bmatrix} \quad (7)$$

The B-matrix relates strain at any point in the element to the nodal point displacements. The general strain-displacement equations are:

$$\begin{Bmatrix} \epsilon_x \\ \epsilon_y \\ \epsilon_z \\ \gamma_{xy} \\ \gamma_{yz} \\ \gamma_{xz} \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} \partial u / \partial x \\ \partial v / \partial y \\ \partial w / \partial z \\ \partial u / \partial y + \partial v / \partial x \\ \partial v / \partial z + \partial w / \partial y \\ \partial w / \partial x + \partial u / \partial z \end{Bmatrix} \quad (8)$$

We relate the displacements of a point in space u, v, w to the nodal point displacements $\{u_n\}, \{v_n\}, \{w_n\}$ as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} u &= N_1 u_1 + N_2 u_2 + \dots N_8 u_8 = \{N_n\}^T \{u_n\} \\ v &= N_1 v_1 + N_2 v_2 + \dots N_8 v_3 = \{N_n\}^T \{v_n\} \\ w &= N_1 w_1 + N_2 w_2 + \dots N_8 w_8 = \{N_n\}^T \{w_n\} \end{aligned} \quad (9)$$

An element, such as this, for which the same shape function expresses the element geometry and displacement fields is called an isoparametric element.

Substitution of equations (9) into equation (8) gives,

$$\begin{Bmatrix} \epsilon_x \\ \epsilon_y \\ \epsilon_z \\ \gamma_{xy} \\ \gamma_{yz} \\ \gamma_{zx} \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial N_1}{\partial x} & 0 & 0 & \frac{\partial N_2}{\partial x} & 0 & 0 & \dots & \frac{\partial N_8}{\partial x} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{\partial N_1}{\partial y} & 0 & 0 & \frac{\partial N_2}{\partial y} & 0 & \dots & 0 & \frac{\partial N_8}{\partial y} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{\partial N_1}{\partial z} & 0 & 0 & \frac{\partial N_2}{\partial z} & \dots & 0 & 0 & \frac{\partial N_8}{\partial z} \\ \frac{\partial N_1}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial N_1}{\partial x} & 0 & \frac{\partial N_2}{\partial y} & \dots & \dots & \frac{\partial N_8}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial N_8}{\partial x} & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{\partial N_1}{\partial z} & \frac{\partial N_1}{\partial y} & 0 & \dots & \dots & 0 & \frac{\partial N_3}{\partial z} & \frac{\partial N_8}{\partial y} \\ \frac{\partial N_1}{\partial z} & 0 & \frac{\partial N_1}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial N_2}{\partial z} & \dots & \dots & \frac{\partial N_8}{\partial z} & 0 & \frac{\partial N_8}{\partial x} \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} u_1 \\ v_1 \\ w_1 \\ u_2 \\ v_2 \\ w_2 \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \\ u_8 \\ v_8 \\ w_8 \end{Bmatrix} \quad (10)$$

To evaluate the displacement derivatives in equation (10), we make use of the Jacobian matrix. That is,

$$[J] = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial x}{\partial \xi} & \frac{\partial y}{\partial \xi} & \frac{\partial z}{\partial \xi} \\ \frac{\partial x}{\partial \eta} & \frac{\partial y}{\partial \eta} & \frac{\partial z}{\partial \eta} \\ \frac{\partial x}{\partial \zeta} & \frac{\partial y}{\partial \zeta} & \frac{\partial z}{\partial \zeta} \end{bmatrix} \quad (11)$$

Substituting equations (6) into equation (11) gives,

$$[J] = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial N_1}{\partial \xi} & \frac{\partial N_2 \dots \partial N_8}{\partial \xi} \\ \frac{\partial N_1}{\partial \eta} & \frac{\partial N_2 \dots \partial N_8}{\partial \eta} \\ \frac{\partial N_1}{\partial \zeta} & \frac{\partial N_2 \dots \partial N_8}{\partial \zeta} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 & y_1 & z_1 \\ x_2 & y_2 & z_2 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ x_8 & y_8 & z_8 \end{bmatrix} \quad (12)$$

The derivatives in equation (12) are readily obtained by differentiating equations (5). This matrix applies for all elements and, thus, need only be evaluated once. Then, we can determine the Jacobian at any position once the nodal point coordinates have been specified.

It turns out that the derivatives with respect to the physical coordinates are related to the parametric coordinates as follows:

$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial N_1}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial N_2 \dots}{\partial x} \\ \frac{\partial N_1}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial N_2 \dots}{\partial y} \\ \frac{\partial N_1}{\partial z} & \frac{\partial N_2 \dots}{\partial z} \end{bmatrix} = [J]^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial N_1}{\partial \xi} & \frac{\partial N_2 \dots}{\partial \xi} \\ \frac{\partial N_1}{\partial \eta} & \frac{\partial N_2 \dots}{\partial \eta} \\ \frac{\partial N_1}{\partial \zeta} & \frac{\partial N_2 \dots}{\partial \zeta} \end{bmatrix} \quad (13)$$

The above matrix defines the elements of the B-matrix in equation (10). Thus, upon inverting the Jacobian matrix, the B-matrix can be readily evaluated at any point in the element.

Again we restate that our objective is to obtain the stiffness matrix, equation (4). Toward this goal we will make use of the following relation between element volumes in both coordinate systems:

$$dV_{xyz} = |J| dV_{\xi\eta\zeta} \quad (14)$$

where $|J|$ is the determinant of the Jacobian matrix.

Then, the appropriate form of equation (4) to be evaluated is

$$[k] = \int_{-1}^1 \int_{-1}^1 \int_{-1}^1 [B]^T [D] [B] |J| d\xi d\eta d\zeta \quad (15)$$

Equation (15) is evaluated numerically in the RETSCP program. The method employed is two point Gaussian integration based on the following quadrature formula:

$$\int_{-1}^1 f(\bar{x}) d\bar{x} = f(+0.57735027) + f(-0.57735027) \quad (16)$$

Of course, the integration is carried out over three variables to evaluate equation (15). Thus, the terms in the integrand must be evaluated at eight Gauss points within the eight node box.

One key point remains to be made about the isoparametric element used in RETSCP. The element described above was based on eight linear shape functions, equations (5). The RETSCP element uses those eight functions plus the quadratic functions listed below:

$$\begin{aligned} N_9 &= 1 - \xi^2 \\ N_{10} &= 1 - \eta^2 \\ N_{11} &= 1 - \zeta^2 \end{aligned} \tag{17}$$

Including these, the element has 33 degrees of freedom (11 functions times 3 dimensions). Thus, the quadratic terms imply a higher order element. The functions, equations (17), are not associated with any specific point in space. For this reason, they are termed nodeless variables. The nine internal variables are eliminated internally within the program by the technique described in Zienkiewicz, Reference 1. Physically this amounts to separately minimizing strain energy with respect to the variables which are independent of the surroundings (otherwise called static condensation, Reference 3).

Finally, the stiffness matrix is obtained for each isoparametric element by the above procedure. Then, the master stiffness matrix can be assembled for the entire structure.

Boundary Conditions

Once the master stiffness matrix has been assembled, the objective is to solve the governing equations subject to the appropriate boundary conditions. That is, to solve the system of equations (1), which are rewritten below:

$$\begin{Bmatrix} F_1 \\ F_2 \\ . \\ . \\ . \\ . \\ F_n \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} k_{11} & k_{12} & . & . & . & . & k_{1n} \\ k_{21} & k_{22} & . & . & . & . & . \\ . & . & . & . & . & . & . \\ . & . & . & . & . & . & . \\ . & . & . & . & . & . & . \\ . & . & . & . & . & . & . \\ k_{n1} & . & . & . & . & . & k_{nn} \end{Bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} \delta_1 \\ \delta_2 \\ . \\ . \\ . \\ . \\ \delta_n \end{Bmatrix} \quad (18)$$

The stress boundary condition is automatically satisfied. Namely, forces at nodes on a free-surface are zero in the normal direction.

Prescribed Boundary Forces: Prescribed force values of P_j at the corresponding node are treated simply by replacing F_j by P_j in the force vector.

Prescribed Displacements: Prescribed displacement conditions are treated by modifying the force vector and stiffness matrix. Say the j th displacement is to be prescribed as α_j . First, replace F_j by \bar{F}_j where

$$\bar{F}_j = F_j - \alpha k_{ji} \quad (19)$$

Then, replace the j th row and column in the stiffness matrix by zero except k_{jj} which is replaced by 1. This is tantamount to eliminating one equation; yet the size of the matrix is not reduced.

As an example of the above procedure, assume u_1 has the prescribed value α . Then, the resulting equations are

$$\begin{Bmatrix} \alpha \\ F_2 - \alpha k_{12} \\ F_3 - \alpha k_{13} \\ . \\ . \\ F_n - \alpha k_{1n} \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & . & . & . & 0 \\ 0 & k_{22} & k_{23} & . & . & . & k_{2n} \\ . & & . & & & & \\ . & & & . & & & \\ . & & & & . & & \\ 0 & k_{n2} & & & & & k_{nn} \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \\ . \\ . \\ . \\ u_n \end{Bmatrix} \quad (20)$$

Symmetry Condition: The symmetry condition is represented by zero displacement normal to the plane of symmetry and no restraint along the plane of symmetry (sliding boundary). The symmetry plane is often skew with respect to the physical coordinate axis. This is the case for a wedge segment with axi-symmetry. Thus, we will derive a transformation to treat skew boundary conditions.

Referring to Figure 2, the displacements in the (x, y) system are (u, v). The skew system (x', y') has a rotation of the x-axis of magnitude θ (positive for rotation of x-axis toward y-axis). The displacements are related as follows:

$$\begin{Bmatrix} u \\ v \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos\theta & -\sin\theta \\ \sin\theta & \cos\theta \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} u' \\ v' \end{Bmatrix} = [L] \begin{Bmatrix} u' \\ v' \end{Bmatrix} \quad (21)$$

The original element properties were evaluated in the unprimed system, namely,

$$\{F\} = [K]\{\delta\} \quad (22)$$

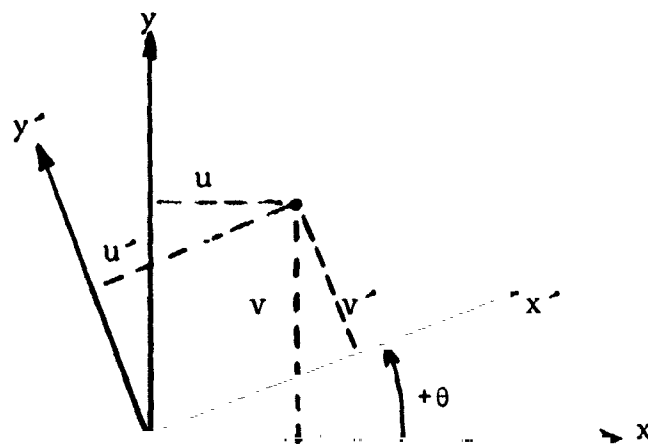


Figure 2. Notation for coordinate transformation.

The amount of work done is the same in both systems.

That is,

$$\{F'\}^T \{\delta'\} = \{F\}^T \{\delta\} = \{F\}^T [L] \{\delta'\} \quad (23)$$

or

$$\{F'\} = [L]^T \{F\} = [L]^T [K] [L] \{\delta'\} \quad (24)$$

Thus, we introduce the modified stiffness matrix below

$$[K'] = [L]^T [K] [L] \quad (25)$$

If, the boundary conditions are introduced in skew coordinate directions; then, the corresponding force and displacement results are in the skew directions. The entire procedure is carried out internally within the program by multiplying

the appropriate rows and columns in the master stiffness matrix by the appropriate sin-cos terms. It goes without saying that only those nodes with skew coordinates need be treated. The final results are then transformed back into the physical coordinate systems.

Method of Solution

The set of governing equations is solved in the RETSCP program by Gaussian elimination. The master stiffness matrix is partitioned in the interest of computational efficiency. The governing equations can be written as matrix equations in terms of submatrices. For example,

$$\begin{bmatrix} \bar{K}_{11} & \bar{K}_{12} \\ \bar{K}_{21} & \bar{K}_{22} \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} \Delta_1 \\ \Delta_2 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} F_1 \\ F_2 \end{Bmatrix} \quad (26)$$

The term Δ_1 is eliminated from equation (26) to give:

$$[K^*] \{\Delta_2\} = \{F^*\} \quad (27)$$

where,

$$[K^*] = [K_{22}] - [K_{21}][K_{11}]^{-1}[\bar{K}_{12}] \quad (28)$$

$$\{F^*\} = \{F_2\} - [\bar{K}_{21}][K_{11}]^{-1}\{F_1\} \quad (29)$$

Equation (27) can be solved to give $\{\Delta_2\}$ by premultiplying by the inverse matrix $[K^*]^{-1}$. Then, back substitution yields the following:

$$\{\Delta_1\} = [\bar{K}_{11}]^{-1}\{F_1\} - [\bar{K}_{11}]^{-1}[\bar{K}_{12}]\{\Delta_2\} \quad (30)$$

Alternately, equation (27) can be partitioned and the same procedure reapplied to further reduce the system.

It should also be noted that the master stiffness is a banded matrix. This fact also leads to a simplification in the matrix manipulation. Consider the following:

$$[K] = \begin{bmatrix} \bar{K}_{11} & \bar{K}_{12} & 0 \\ \bar{K}_{12}^T & \bar{K}_{22} & \bar{K}_{23} \\ 0 & \bar{K}_{23}^T & \bar{K}_{33} \end{bmatrix} \quad (31)$$

Elimination of \bar{K}_{11} causes no change in \bar{K}_{23} or \bar{K}_{33} . Thus, only \bar{K}_{22} need be modified. (See Reference 1).

Thermal Strain Effects

The previous development was based on elastic deformation of an isothermal structure. In this section, the method of including thermal effects is described; also, see Reference 5.

The temperature difference, referred to a stress free state, is input data for each element. Of course, a suitable average value must be used for each entire element. The free thermal growth of each element is computed. Based on the element stiffness, the nodal forces required to mechanically produce the thermal growth are determined. These forces are then added to the force vector of the entire assembly. Loads and deflections are computed as usual for the assembled structure. The stress results are adjusted by adding the fully restrained thermal stress level for each element. The result is then the actual mechanical stress state.

Bi-Linear Plasticity

The RETSCP program treats plastic material behavior by adjusting the material properties and iterating upon the elastic solution. This is the secant modulus procedure which was employed in many previous two dimensional finite element programs (c.f., References 6 and 7).

A complete treatment of plastic material behavior is given in Reference 8. For the purpose at hand, it is sufficient to say that total deformation theory is used; and, yielding is based on the Von Mises criteria. For each element in

the structure, the average value of the equivalent (or effective) stress is computed. That is, the average value of the following:

$$\sigma_e = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left[(\sigma_x - \sigma_y)^2 + (\sigma_x - \sigma_z)^2 + (\sigma_y - \sigma_z)^2 + 6(\tau_{xy}^2 + \tau_{yz}^2 + \tau_{xz}^2) \right]^{1/2} \quad (32)$$

Then, according to the Von Mises yield criteria, yielding occurs if σ_e is greater than the yield stress from the uniaxial stress-strain test. For plastic behavior, equivalent stress and plastic strain are related via the uniaxial stress-strain curve as shown in Figure 3.

The RETSCP program employs a bi-linear approximation for the uniaxial stress-strain curve. The curve is defined by elastic modulus E, yield stress level σ_y , and plastic modulus mE. Plastic modulus and yield can be input as functions of temperature. An example of the bi-linear stress-strain curve is shown on Figure 4.

The essence of the secant modulus formulation is as follows. First, conduct an elastic structural analysis. Compute effective stress and check each element for yielding. For elements which indicate yielding, define a new elastic modulus called the secant modulus. The secant modulus is based on the bi-linear stress-strain curve at the strain level corresponding to the elastic result; that is, ϵ_{total} .

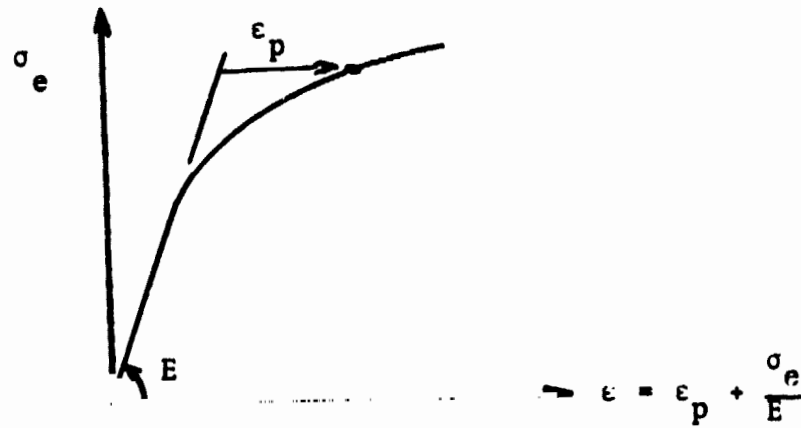


Figure 3. Relation between equivalent stress and equivalent plastic strain.

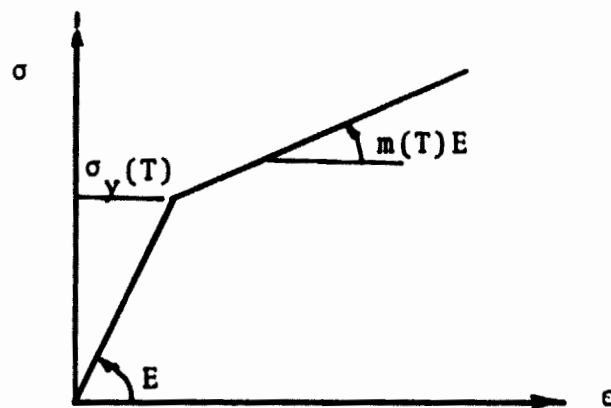


Figure 4. Bi-linear stress-strain curve.

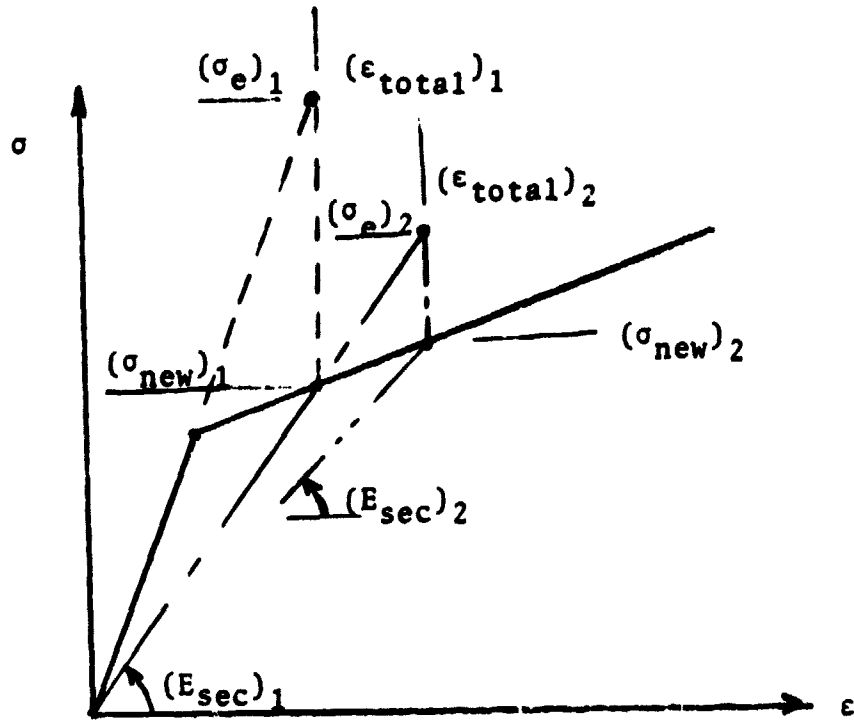


Figure 5. Secant modulus plasticity iteration.

Associated with ϵ_{total} is a bi-linear stress intercept σ_{new} . The secant modulus is defined below:

$$E_{sec} = \frac{\sigma_{new}}{\epsilon_{total}} \quad (33)$$

The secant Poisson's ratio, defined to give a consistent stress-strain relation, is as follows:

$$\nu_{sec} = \frac{1}{2} - \left(\frac{1}{2} - \nu \right) \frac{E_{sec}}{E} \quad (34)$$

Now, an elastic analysis is again conducted. The stiffness matrix, however, is based on E_{sec} and ν_{sec} for plastic elements and E and ν for elastic elements. The entire procedure is repeated and convergence is achieved after a few iterative cycles. The process is indicated schematically in Figure 5.

Cyclic Loading

Two effects of cyclic loading must be considered. First, there is the effect of cycling on the material properties (see Reference 9). The effect of strain hardening (or softening) can be introduced in the program on a cycle by cycle basis; or, the cyclic stress-strain curve can be input.

The second effect is the result of plastic deformations during one half of the loading cycle. Upon removal of the load, residual stresses (or strains) result when plastic flow has occurred. The residuals, in fact, may be sufficiently large to also cause plastic deformation. Thus, a stress (or strain cycle) is generated.

The plastic strain components are related to the stress, effective stress, and effective plastic strain as follows:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \epsilon_x^p &= \frac{\epsilon_p}{2\sigma_e} (2\sigma_x - \sigma_y - \sigma_z) \\
 \epsilon_y^p &= \frac{\epsilon_p}{2\sigma_e} (2\sigma_y - \sigma_x - \sigma_z) \\
 \epsilon_z^p &= - (\epsilon_x^p + \epsilon_y^p) \\
 \gamma_{xy}^p &= \frac{3}{2} \frac{\epsilon_p}{\sigma_e} \tau_{xy} \\
 \gamma_{yz}^p &= \frac{3}{2} \frac{\epsilon_p}{\sigma_e} \tau_{yz} \\
 \gamma_{xz}^p &= \frac{3}{2} \frac{\epsilon_p}{\sigma_e} \tau_{xz}
 \end{aligned}
 \tag{35}$$

For rocket engine configurations, the shear strains are relatively small. Another quantity of interest is the equivalent total strain. This value is computed from the total strain components as follows:

$$\epsilon_{et} = \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} [(\epsilon_x - \epsilon_y)^2 + (\epsilon_x - \epsilon_z)^2 + (\epsilon_y - \epsilon_z)^2 + 6(\gamma_{xy}^2 + \gamma_{xz}^2 + \gamma_{yz}^2)]^{\frac{1}{2}} \tag{36}$$

The plastic strain based on this value is then

$$\epsilon_p = \epsilon_{et} - \frac{2}{3} \frac{1+\nu}{E} \sigma_e \tag{37}$$

Equivalent total strain, in itself, has no physical significance. Within the RETSCP program, the plastic strain components and equivalent total strain are computed for each element which has yielded. The residual strain components are then provided as punch card output for successive run calculations.

The residual strains are read into the program as input data for the computation of successive loadings. The strains are combined with the thermal strains and analyzed in the same manner. That is, the loads at each nodal point required to produce the residual strain values are computed and added to the assembled load vector. This point will be emphasized by example in a later section of this document.

PROGRAM LOGIC

The RETSCP program logic is described in this section. The general logic is discussed and the program flow diagram is given. Some specific points are made concerning the subroutine details. The detailed listing of the RETSCP program is given in Appendix B.

General Logic

The general RETSCP program logic is to follow the analytical procedures outlined in the previous chapter to obtain the desired finite element results.

The computational logic is controlled by the main program RETSCP. Subroutines are called as required to perform specific calculations. An overlay structure for subroutines is employed to reduce core storage requirements. In this manner, a specific calculation is performed in a subroutine, the results are put onto tape storage (seven tape units are utilized), and core storage locations occupied by that subroutine are released for reuse.

The above core storage management procedures allowed the RETSCP program size (number of elements) to be greatly enlarged from the original ISOPAR program size. In fact, the program was enlarged to fully utilize the available core storage of the IBM 7094 computer.

The data is read into RETSCP from punch cards. For each element, the elastic properties and stiffness matrix are computed (FEM3D). The master stiffness matrix is formed and the boundary values are incorporated (MATRIX). The system of equation is solved by Gaussian elimination (SOLVE), and the resulting force and displacement values at each nodal point are printed out. The elastic stress components and equivalent stress values are computed for each element (STRESS). Now, if the equivalent stress exceeds the yield stress a plastic iteration is performed. The iteration consists of: first, compute the values of secant modulus and Poisson's ratio (STRESS); then, use these values to recompute the elastic properties and stiffness matrix for each element (FEM3D); finally, complete the solution steps above. When the required number of iterations have been performed, the stress results are printed and the residual plastic strains and current secant modulus values are punched on cards to allow cycling and restart.

The flow diagram representing the above steps is given in the following section.

Flow Diagram

MAIN

ISOPAR

Compute isoparametric data
at each Gauss point. (GP)

$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial N_1}{\partial \xi} & \dots & \frac{\partial N_{11}}{\partial \xi} \\ \frac{\partial N_1}{\partial \eta} & \dots & \frac{\partial N_{11}}{\partial \eta} \\ \frac{\partial N_1}{\partial \zeta} & \dots & \frac{\partial N_{11}}{\partial \zeta} \end{bmatrix}_{GP}$$

READIN

read in data
and for
each element
call FEM3D

FEM3D

$$D(6,6) = \frac{E(1-\nu)}{(1-2\nu)(1+\nu)}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & \frac{\nu}{1-\nu} & \frac{\nu}{1-\nu} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{\nu}{1-\nu} & 1 & \frac{\nu}{1-\nu} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{\nu}{1-\nu} & \frac{\nu}{1-\nu} & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1-2\nu}{2(1-\nu)} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1-2\nu}{2(1-\nu)} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1-2\nu}{2(1-\nu)} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\epsilon_0 = \alpha \Delta T$$

$$\delta_{thx} = \epsilon_0 L_x$$

$$\sigma_0 = D \epsilon_0$$

compute
Equation (12) $[J]_p$

Equation (13)

$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial N_1}{\partial x} & \dots \end{bmatrix} = [J]^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial N_1}{\partial \xi} & \dots \end{bmatrix}_{GP}$$

Set up B (6,33)

$$\{\epsilon\} = [B] \{\delta\}$$

Equation (10)-modified

$$\begin{Bmatrix} \epsilon_x \\ \epsilon_y \\ \epsilon_z \\ \gamma_{xy} \\ \gamma_{yz} \\ \gamma_{xz} \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial N_9}{\partial x} & 0 & 0 & \frac{\partial N_{10}}{\partial x} & \dots \\ 0 & \frac{\partial N_9}{\partial y} & 0 & 0 & \dots \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{\partial N_9}{\partial z} & 0 & \dots \\ . & . & . & . & . \\ . & . & . & . & . \\ . & . & . & . & . \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} u_9 \\ v_9 \\ w_9 \\ \vdots \\ w_{11} \\ u_1 \\ \vdots \\ w_8 \end{Bmatrix}$$

Set up stress matrix for each GP

$$A (6,33) = DB$$

Eliminate internal nodes

$$(C7)_{GP} = C7 (6,24)$$

Compute stiffness matrix

$$C(24,24) = [k]_{GP}$$

$$F_{th} = C \delta_{th}$$

READIN

FACE

Use linear interpolation to get stress matrix at center of each face from those at GP, DBA, (6,24) each face.

MATRIX

Set up stiffness matrix for each partition

$$\begin{bmatrix} ST & ST & & \\ & ST & ST & \\ & & & \\ & & & \end{bmatrix}$$

I

Set up load vector

$$F = F + F_{th}$$

I

Insert boundary values
Equation (20)

$$\begin{Bmatrix} 0 \\ F_2 - k\delta_1 \\ F_3 - k\delta_2 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & ST & \\ 0 & & . \\ & & & . \\ & & & & . \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} \delta \end{Bmatrix}$$

SOLVE

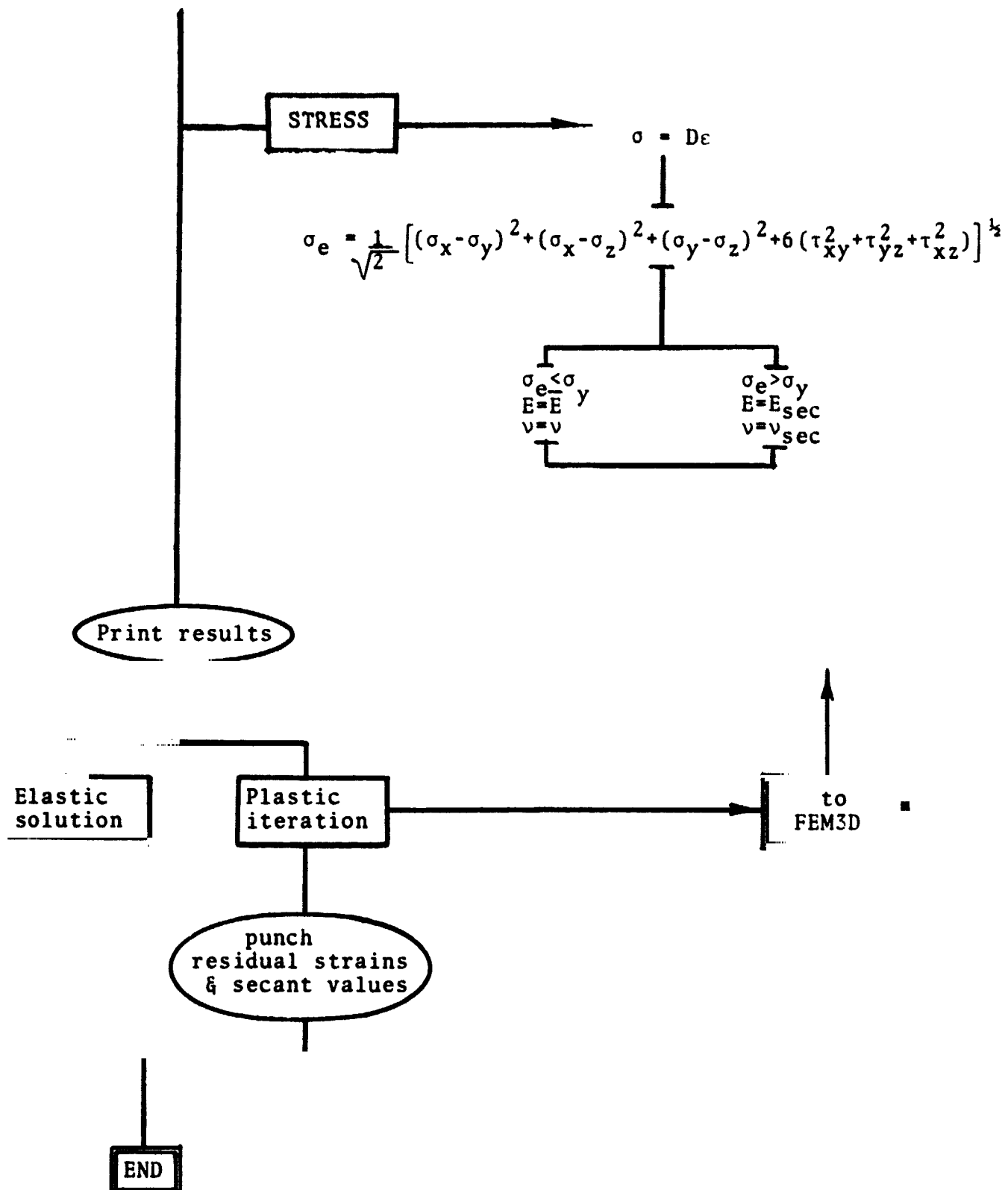
Gaussian elimination--
Equation (26)

$$\begin{Bmatrix} F_1 \\ F_2 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \bar{k}_{11} & \bar{k}_{12} \\ \bar{k}_{21} & \bar{k}_{22} \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} \delta_1 \\ \delta_2 \end{Bmatrix}$$

I

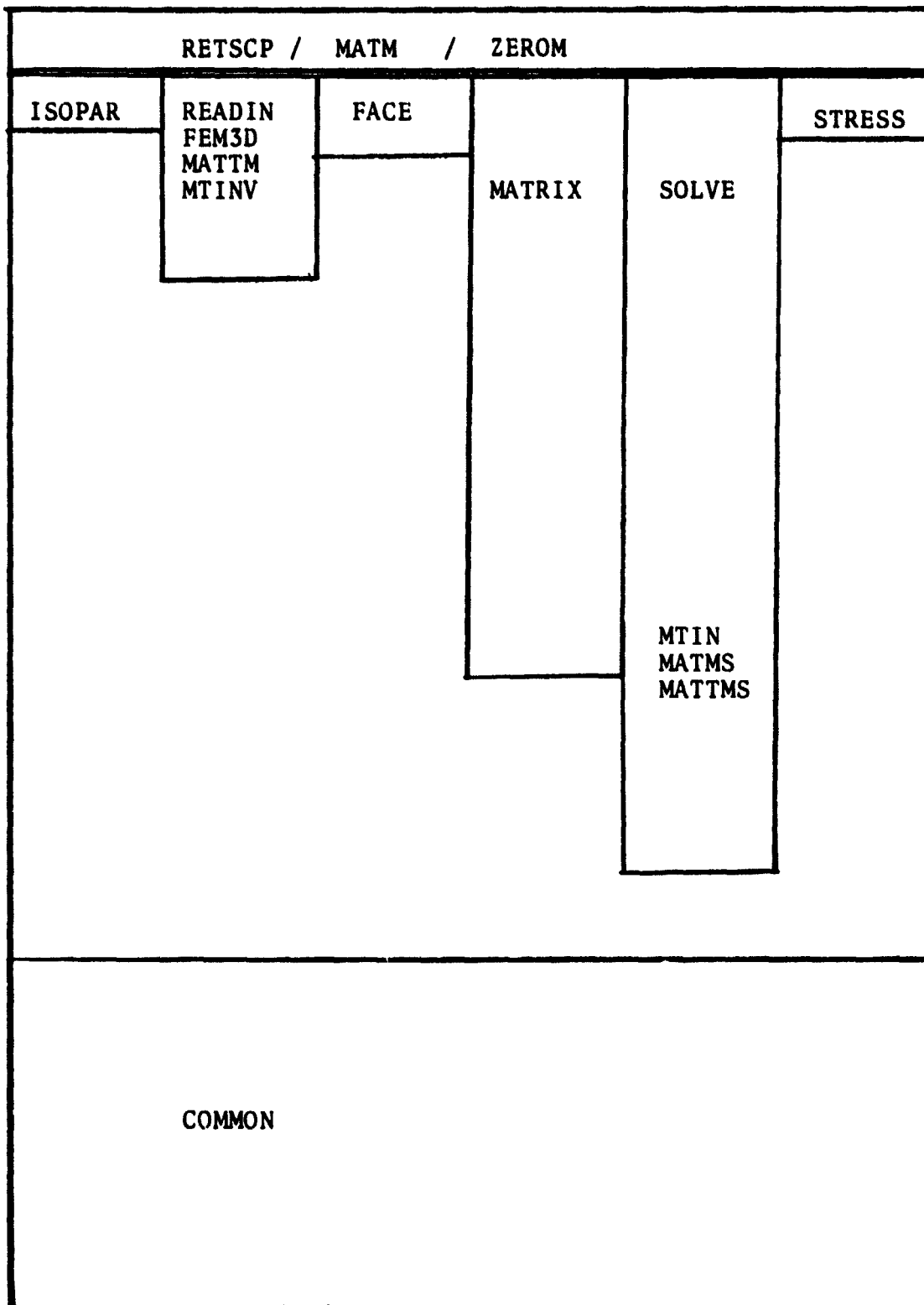
result

$$\begin{Bmatrix} u_1 \\ v_1 \\ w_1 \\ \vdots \\ w_{last} \end{Bmatrix}$$



Overlay structure

Location 0



← ALPHA

24877

Unused
Core

27067

32767

USER'S MANUAL

The User's Manual section contains all instructions necessary to prepare data for the RETSCP program. Modeling of the structure and preparation of the required input data cards are described in detail. Some comments about program output are included and sample case results are given.

Input

The input for RETSCP consists of punch card data which defines the structural geometry, boundary conditions, and materials properties.

The structure is divided into box shaped elements which are connected by corner nodes. The following procedure for locating nodes and elements is quoted directly from Reference 2.

- (a) The 3-dimensional solid is divided by a number of non-intersecting surfaces. (Much like slicing a loaf of bread.) The surfaces need not be flat or parallel, though they frequently are.
- (b) Each such surface is further subdivided by a number of non-intersecting lines. (Much like the lines on a piece of paper.) The lines need not be straight or parallel, though they frequently are.

(c) Each such line is further subdivided into a number of divisions to give the nodal points. Nodal points are numbered in sequence along each line, line by line, and surface by surface.

(d) The nodes on each surface are said to belong to the same partition. Partitions are numbered in sequence from one side of the solid to the other. (The first partition contains the first nodal points.)

(e) The number of divisions in adjacent lines can vary to provide for grading of the mesh.

(f) 8-noded box elements are formed between adjacent surfaces. They are numbered sequentially between each pair of adjacent surfaces. The numbering continues for successive adjacent surfaces in turn going from one side to the other of the solid structure. (Although in theory the boxes need not be "square", it is recommended that they be as "square" as the shape of the structure permits.) The first element has nodes in the first partition.

The detailed data cards required to execute the RETSCP program are listed below. Examples of the data preparation will be given in a subsequent section.

Card Group 1: Identification Card

Number of Cards: 1

Format: (11I4)

1. Number of partitions (9 maximum)
2. Number of nodes (225 maximum/25 per partition maximum)
3. Number of elements (96 maximum/32 per partition maximum)
4. Number of prescribed displacement nodes (225 maximum)
5. Number of materials (5 maximum)
6. Number of degrees of freedom at each node (always 3)
7. Number of nodes with applied loads (225 maximum)
8. Starting plasticity iteration number: 1, no iterations
or 2, iteration starting from elastic solution
or n, iteration starting from punch card input
based on iteration number (n-1).
9. Final plasticity iteration number
10. Punch output code for successive iterations: 0, no punch
output
or 1, provide punch output
11. Residual stress code: 0, no residual strains input
or 1, read residual strain card data

Card Group 2: Coordinate Data

Number of Cards: 1 per node in order

Format: 3F16.4

1. x-coordinate (inches)
2. y-coordinate (inches)
3. z-coordinate (inches)

Card Group 3: Node Number Card

Number of Cards: 1

Format: I4

1. Number of nodes

Card Group 4: Partition Identification

Number of Cards: 1 per partition in order

Format: 4I4

1. First element number in partition
2. Last element number in partition
3. First node number in partition
4. Last node number in partition

Card Group 5: Materials Identification

Number of Cards: 2 cards per material

Format: first card 3F16.4
 second card 4F16.4

- Card 1: 1. Young's modulus (psi)
 2. Poisson's ratio
 3. Coefficient of thermal expansion times 10^6 (in/in/°F)
- Card 2: 1. Yield stress at reference temperature (psi), τ_0
 2. Yield temperature gradient (psi/°F), λ_1
 3. Plastic modulus times 10^3 at reference
 temperature, m_0
 4. Plastic modulus temperature gradient
 times 10^6 (1/°F), λ_2

Note, Card 2 values above are based on the following equations:

$$\sigma_y = \sigma_0 - \lambda_1 T \quad (38)$$

$$m = m_0 \times 10^{-3} - \lambda_2 T \times 10^{-6} \quad (39)$$

The value of T must correspond to the reference value
on Card Group 7.

Card Group 6: Prestrain Data (can be omitted)

Number of Cards: 1 per element

Format: I6, 3F15.8

- 1. Element Number**
- 2. Prestrain in x-direction**
- 3. Prestrain in y-direction**
- 4. Prestrain in z-direction**

Card Group 7: Element Identification

Number of Cards: 1 per element in order

Format: 9I4, F10.3

- 1.-8. Eight nodal point numbers**
- 9. Material Number**
- 10. Temperature excess over reference value**

**The eight nodal numbers referred to above are obtained
for each element:**

- (a) Pick a face to be called the top;**
- (b) Look down through the top to the bottom face;**
- (c) List node numbers clockwise around the bottom
face (4 values);**
- (d) List coincident node numbers clockwise around
the top face (4 values) starting with the node
above the first node on the bottom face.**

<u>Card Group 8.</u>	Element Number Card
	Number of Cards: 1
	Format: 14
1. Number of elements	

<u>Card Group 9:</u>	Displacement Boundary Conditions
	Number of Cards: 1 for each node with prescribed displacement
	Format: 4I4, 4F16.8
1. Nodal number 2. 0 if x-displacement is prescribed; 1 if not 3. 0 if y-displacement is prescribed; 1 if not 4. 0 if z-displacement is prescribed; 1 if not 5. value of x-displacement (inches) 6. value of y-displacement (inches) 7. value of z-displacement (inches) 8. angle of rotation of x-axis toward original y-axis (deg.)	

Sufficient displacement boundary condition data must be given to fix the body in space.

Card Group 10: Force Boundary Conditions

Number of Cards: 1 per node with
prescribed force

Format: I4, 4F16.4

1. Nodal number
2. x-force (pounds)
3. y-force (pounds)
4. z-force (pounds)

Card Group 11: Iteration Data (can be omitted)

Number of Cards: 1 per element

Format: I6, F20.2, F10.4

1. Element number
2. Secant Young's modulus (psi)
3. Secant Poisson's ratio

Output

The RETSCP output consists of punched cards and printed data.

Punch cards are provided in conjunction with plastic strain analysis. If requested per Card Group 1, the secant modulus and secant Poisson's ratio are punched after the final iteration of that run. This allows the iterative process to be continued without recomputing the initial iterations. For plasticity analysis, the residual plastic strain values are automatically punched for the final iteration of that run. This data can be input directly for subsequent strain cycling calculations (Card Group 6). Secant values and residual strains are automatically printed at the end of the printed output when the above cards are punched.

The printed output starts with a list of the input data. Note, that the formats may be slightly different from the input. For example, Cards 1 and 2 in Group 5 are printed in reverse order (Card 2, then Card 1). Also Card Groups 3 and 8 are omitted. The input data is printed for checking and debug purposes.

The forces and displacements at each nodal point are listed. Values are given in the rotated and rectangular coordinate systems. The nodal force data output was incorporated to allow numerical evaluation of the net section force (such as rocket engine thrust force).

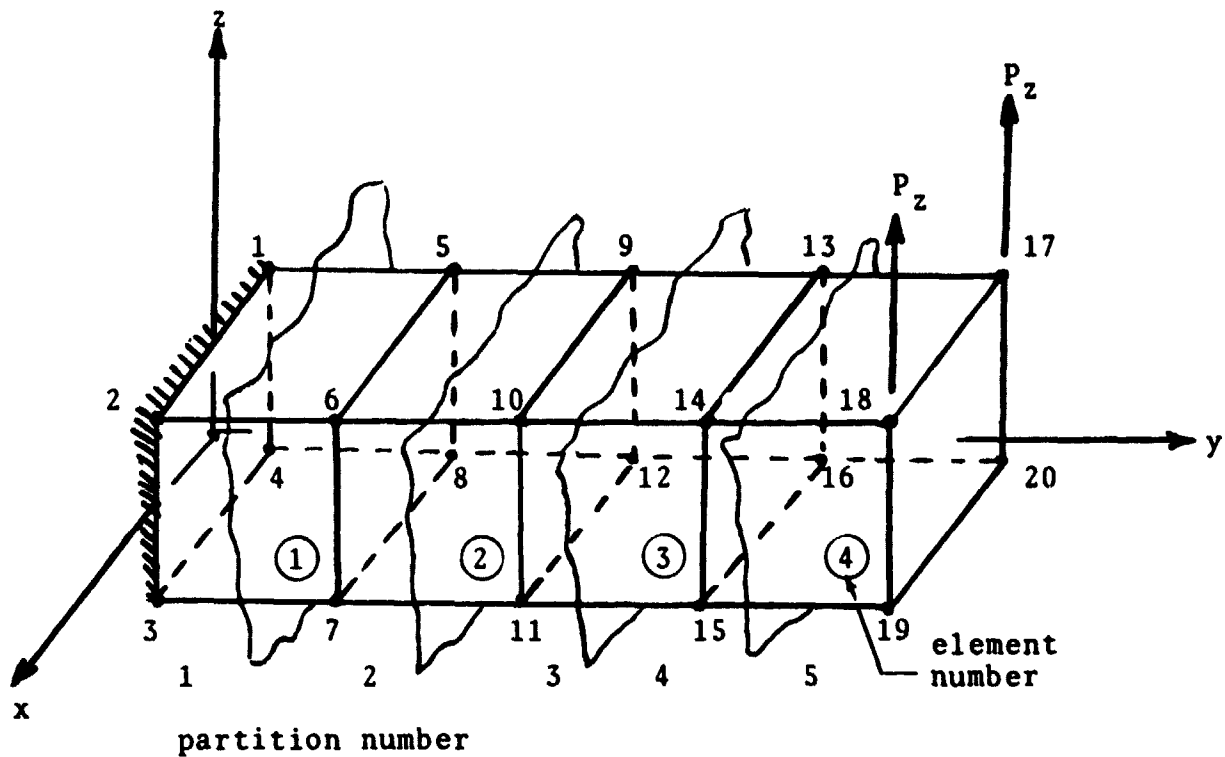
Detailed stress-strain data is given for each element. The stress and strain components at the center of each element face are printed as well as the coordinates of the face center point. The average stress components for each element are also listed. The effective stress which is computed in the program is based on the average stress components. The yield check data are then summarized in the output. This summary consists of effective stress, yield stress, total strain, plastic strain, and secant values for each element.

If plasticity iterations are performed; then all of the above output data is given for each iteration. Samples of output data will be presented as part of the next section.

Sample Case Results

Three sample case solutions are presented in this section. The cases were selected to demonstrate the capabilities of the RETSCP program by successively introducing new concepts. Elastic behavior of an isothermal structure is treated first. Then, sliding boundaries and plastic strains are introduced. Finally, thermal loads and strain cycling are illustrated.

Cantilever Beam: Consider the cantilever beam with concentrated tip load shown in Figure 6. The material is steel and the tip load is sufficiently low that elastic behavior is guaranteed. The beam is divided into four elements as shown in Figure 6. The input data and computer output results are presented in Appendix C. The bending stress at the outer fiber is compared with the exact solution in Figure 7. The deflection of the nodal points normal to the neutral axis (δ_z) is compared with the exact result in Figure 8. This example illustrates that excellent results can be achieved with models having few elements.



Load: $P_z = 0.5 \text{ lbs. (2.224 Newton)}$

Size: $L_x = 1.0 \text{ in. (2.54 cm)}$

$L_y = 4.0 \text{ in. (10.16 cm)}$

$L_z = 1.0 \text{ in. (2.54 cm)}$

Matl.: $E = 30 \times 10^6 \text{ psi (20.68} \times 10^6 \text{ N/cm}^2\text{)}$

Figure 6. Cantilever beam sample case configuration

Bending stress, $[\sigma_y]_z = -0.5 \text{ in}$
 (-1.27 cm)

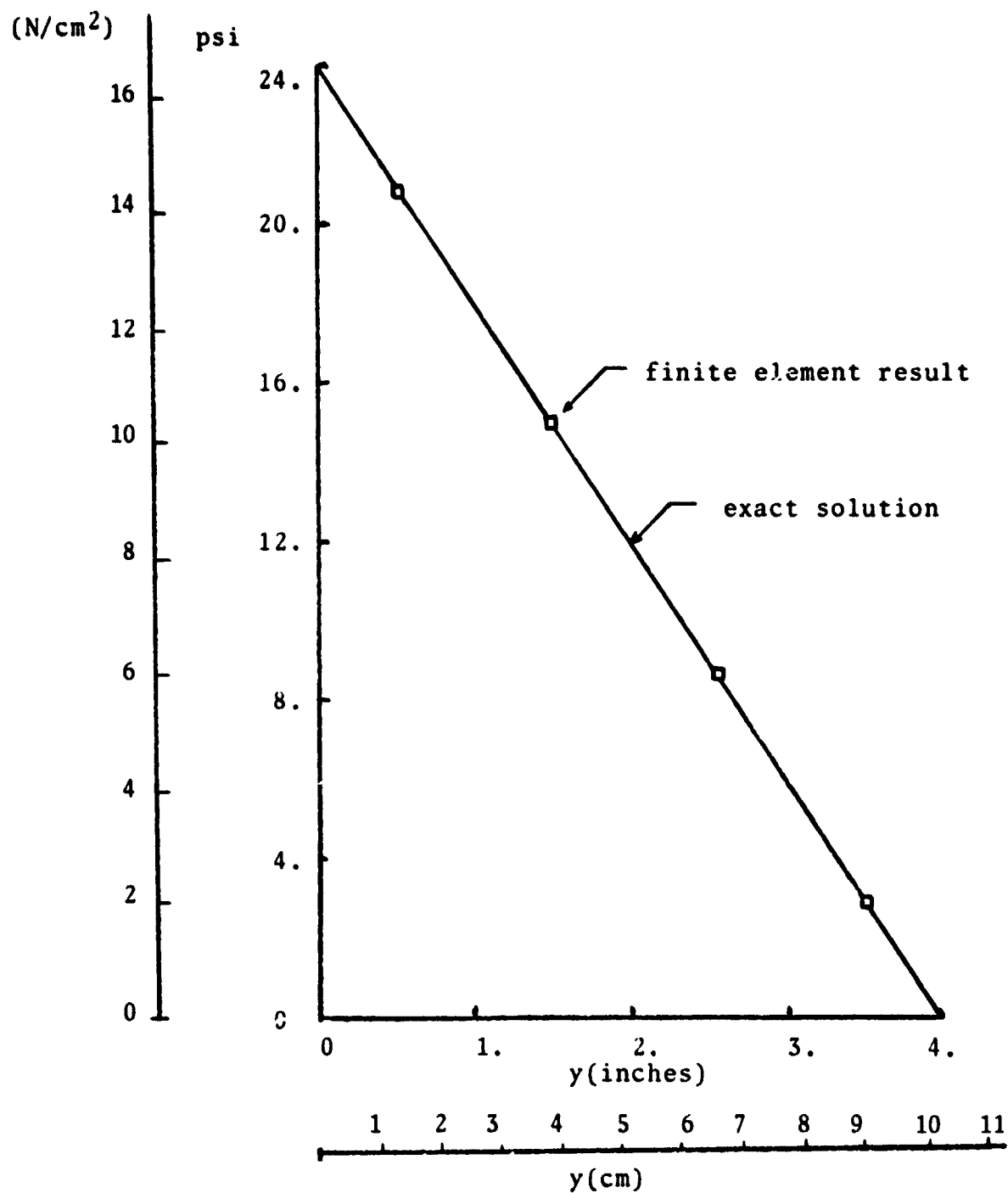


Figure 7. Outer fiber bending stress for cantilever beam example.

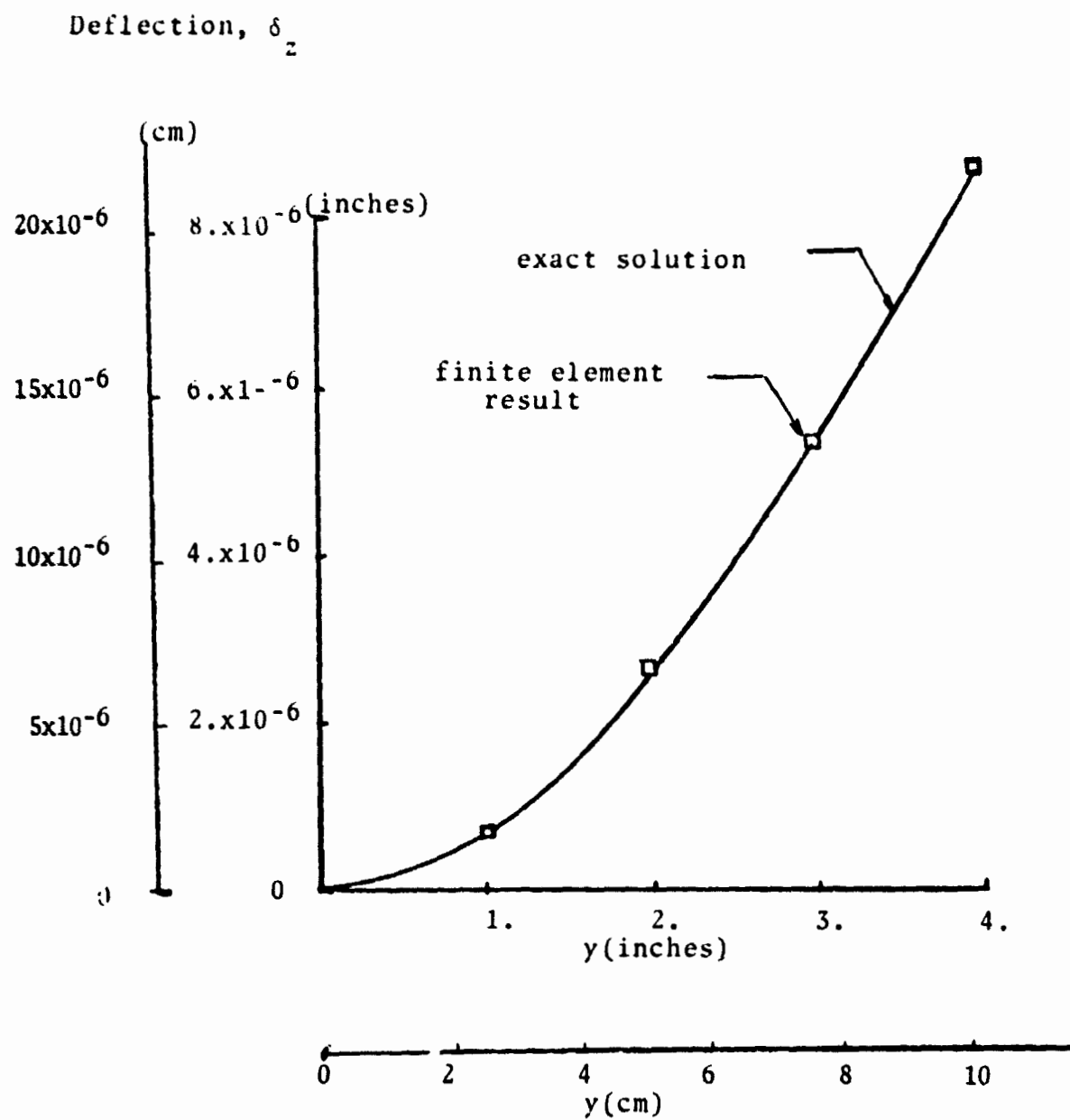


Figure 8. Nodal point deflection (δ_z) for cantilever beam example.

Thick Wall Cylinder: The second example case is the stress distribution in a thick wall cylinder. Due to the symmetry, the structure can be modeled by the thin wedge segment shown in Figure 9. The boundary condition, with pressure load on the inner radius, is zero displacement in the tangential direction and freedom to move in the radial direction (symmetry condition). The finite element elastic stress results for the configuration shown in Figure 9 are compared with the exact plane-strain thick wall cylinder solution in Figure 10.

If the stress conditions in the cylinder are sufficiently large, yielding will occur. A closed form solution was obtained by Mendleson (Reference 8) based on the Tresca yield criteria (i.e., $\sigma_\theta - \sigma_r > \sigma_0$). Yielding under conditions of internal pressure will occur from the inner wall to some radius $\rho = \frac{r}{R_i} = \rho_c$. The plastic and elastic stress distributions, according to Reference 8, based on bi-linear material behavior are as follows:

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \frac{\sigma_r}{\sigma_0} &= \frac{C_2}{\rho_2} \left[C_1(\rho^2 - 1) - \frac{p}{\sigma_0} \right] + C_3 \left(\ln \rho - \frac{p}{\sigma_0} \right) \\ \frac{\sigma_\theta}{\sigma_0} &= \frac{C_2}{\rho_2} \left[C_1(\rho^2 + 1) + \frac{p}{\sigma_0} \right] + C_3 \left(1 + \ln \rho - \frac{p}{\sigma_0} \right) \end{aligned} \right\} \rho \leq \rho_c \quad (40)$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \frac{\sigma_r}{\sigma_0} &= C_4 \left[\ln \rho_c - \frac{1-\beta_c^2}{2\beta_c^2} \frac{p}{\sigma_0} \right] - \frac{p}{\sigma_0 \rho^2} + C_1 \left(1 - \frac{1}{\rho^2}\right) \\ \frac{\sigma_\theta}{\sigma_0} &= C_4 \left[\ln \rho_c - \frac{1-\beta_c^2}{2\beta_c^2} \frac{p}{\sigma_0} \right] + \frac{p}{\sigma_0 \rho^2} + C_1 \left(1 + \frac{1}{\rho^2}\right) \end{aligned} \right\} \rho > \rho_c \quad (41)$$

$$\sigma_z = v(\sigma_r + \sigma_\theta) \quad \text{all } \rho \quad (42)$$

where,

$$\left. \begin{aligned} C_1 &= \frac{\rho_c^2}{2} \frac{p}{\sigma_0}, & C_2 &= \frac{m(1-v^2)}{(1-v^2)m} \\ C_3 &= \frac{1-m}{1-v^2m}, & C_4 &= \frac{1-m}{(1-v^2)m} \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (43)$$

The quantity β is R_0/R_1 and the value of ρ_c is computed from Equation (44) below:

$$\frac{p}{\sigma_0} = \frac{\beta^2 - 1}{\beta^2} C_2 \left[\frac{\rho_c^2}{2} + C_3 \left(\ln \rho_c - \frac{1-\beta_c^2}{2\beta_c^2} \right) \right] \quad (44)$$

Stress values for the configuration shown in Figure 9 were obtained by the finite element method and by closed form solution with results shown in Figure 11.

The difference between the two sets of results is due to the different yield criteria employed. Recall that RETSCP uses the Von Mises yield criteria; whereas, the closed form solution is based on the Tresca criteria.

Specific input data for the thick wall cylinder example is given in Appendix D along with the computed results. Note, that the elastic solution is generated as a by-product of the plastic analysis (first iteration). Summary data only is given for iteration numbers 2, 3, 4, and 5.

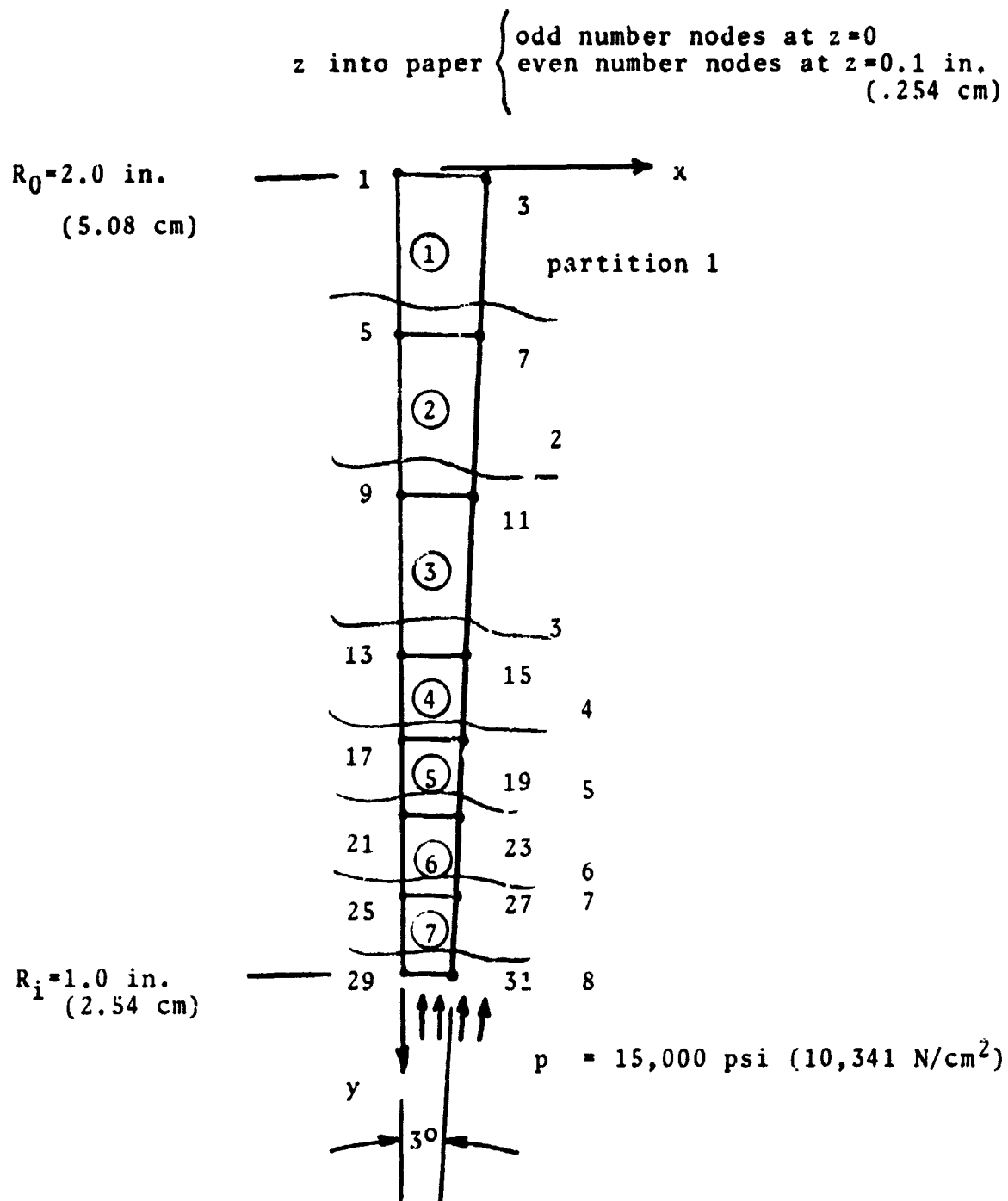


Figure 9. Configuration for thick wall cylinder example.

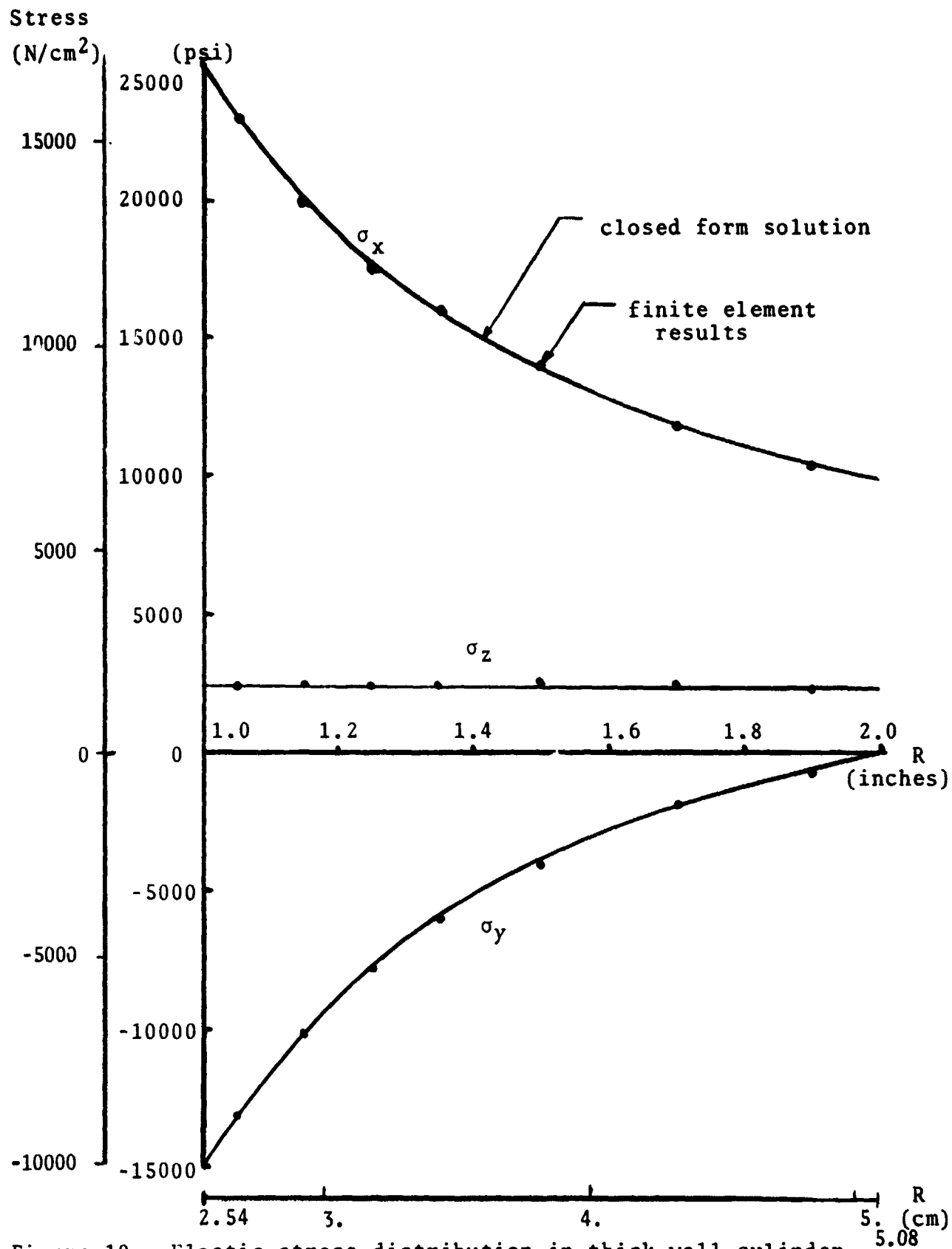


Figure 10. Elastic stress distribution in thick wall cylinder.

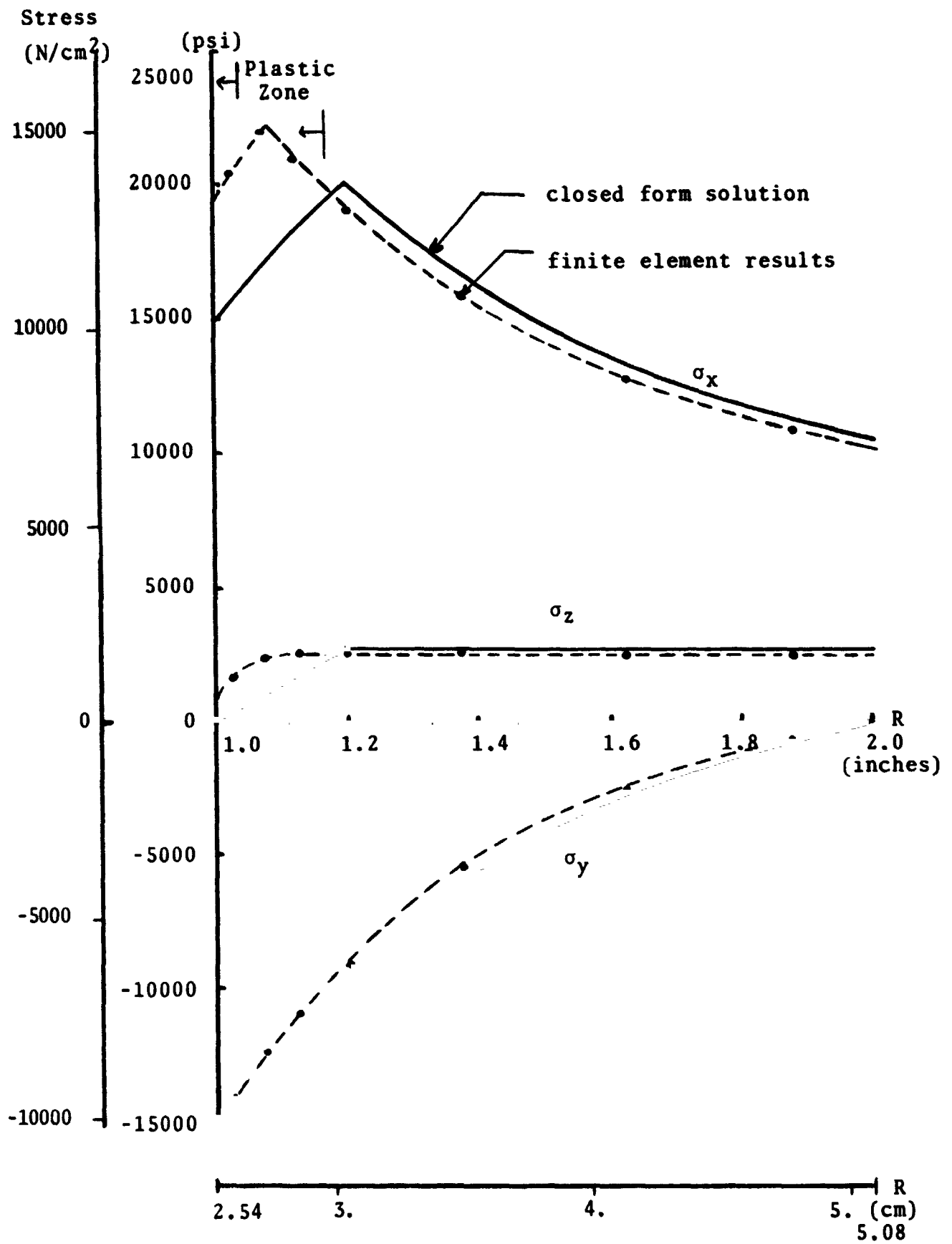


Figure 11. Stress distribution in plastic thick wall cylinder.

Heated Element Cycling: As a final example we consider a single cubic element which is cycled between two temperature limits. Two opposite faces of the cube are fixed. The temperature range is sufficiently great that the element stress exceeds the yield stress. Thus, this is an example of plastic thermal strain cycling.

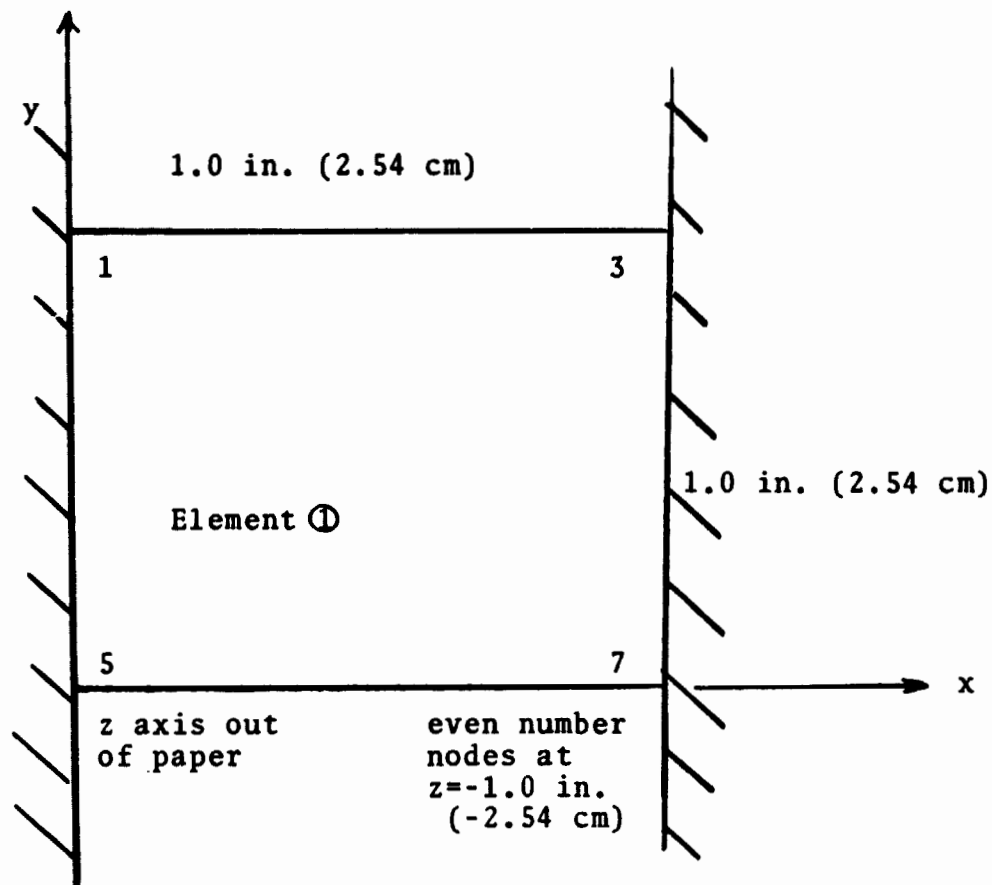
The simple finite element model is shown in Figure 1. A sample of the data input and output are given in Appendix E. The corresponding stress-strain loop is depicted graphically in Figure 13.

As the material is cooled from its stress free state, elastic stresses are built up until the yield point is reached (point "a" in Figure 13). Continued cooling causes plastic strain to the level indicated by point "b". The total strain at "b" corresponds to the cooling thermal strain. The point "c" corresponds to the plastic strain residual due to cooling.

The point "c" is the starting point for the heating cycle. As the material is heated, elastic changes occur along the line c-d. Plastic changes due to heating occur along the line d-e-f. Point "e" corresponds to the residual stress state at the original reference temperature. Thus, the plastic strain resulting from the cooling half cycle is the prescribed displacement for a subsequent analysis.

Upon heating the cube, we follow the plastic strain line d-e to point "f". The plastic strain at "g" then gives rise to the residual stress state "i" as the material returns to its original temperature.

For multi-element structures, the residual stress-strain levels during plastic cycling are determined by inputting the plastic strain values of all elements and solving the residual stress equations for the assembly.



$$\sigma_0 = 5600 \text{ psi } (3,861 \text{ N/cm}^2)$$

$$m = 4.04 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$E = 17.65 \times 10^6 \text{ psi } (12.17 \times 10^6 \text{ N/cm}^2)$$

$$\nu = .33$$

$$\alpha = 9.8 \times 10^{-6} \text{ in/in/}^\circ\text{F } (17.7 \times 10^{-6} \text{ cm/cm/}^\circ\text{C})$$

$$\Delta T_{\text{hot}} = +200^\circ\text{F } (+111^\circ\text{C})$$

$$\Delta T_{\text{cold}} = -200^\circ\text{F } (-111^\circ\text{C})$$

Figure 12. Configuration for heated element cycling example.

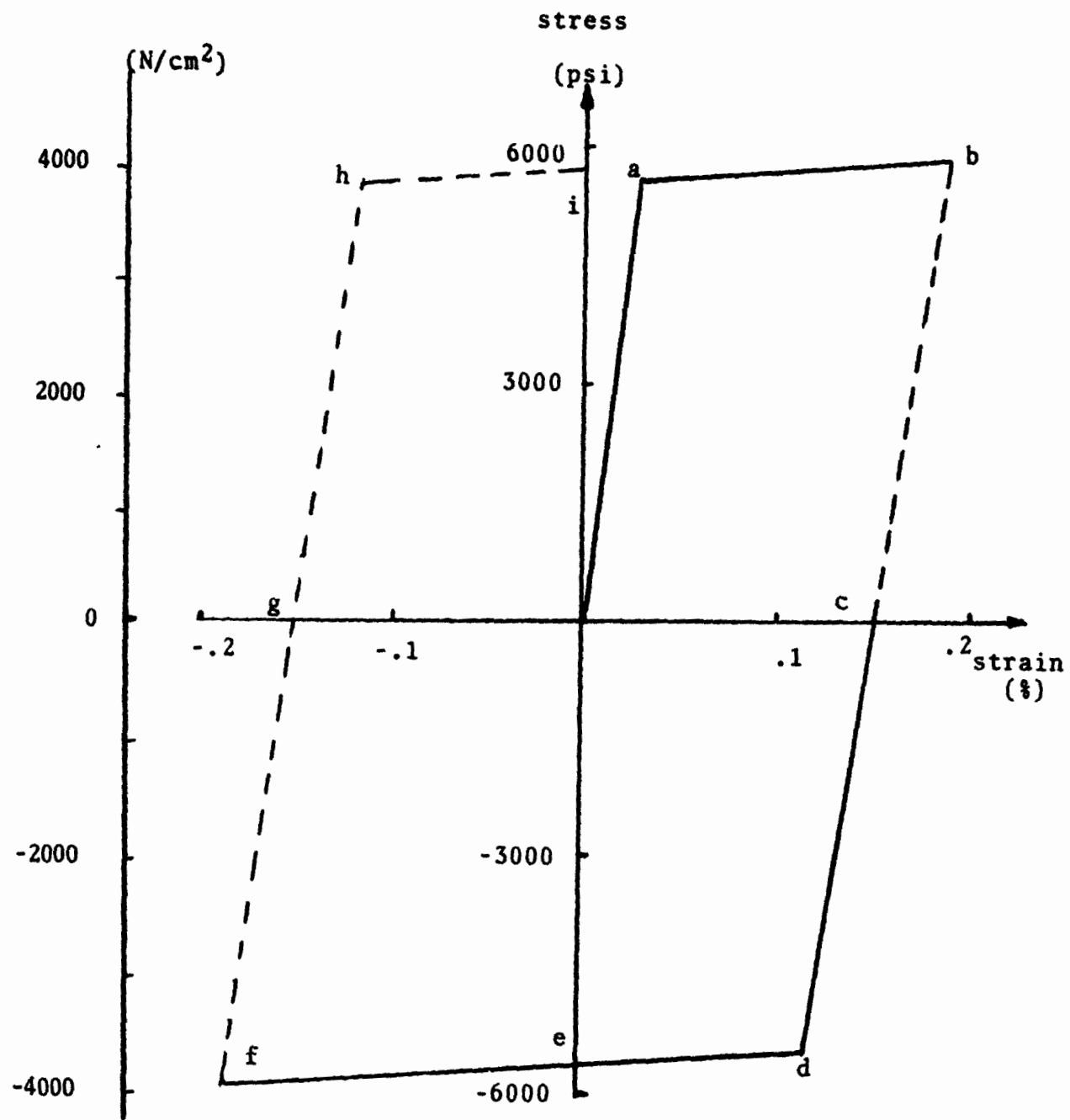


Figure 13. Stress-strain loop for heated element cycling example.

APPENDIX A--SYMBOLS

B	Matrix of differential functions, Eq. (2), (10)
D	Elastic matrix, Eq. (7)
E	Modulus of Elasticity
E_{sec}	Secant modulus, Eq. (33)
F_j	Force at nodal point j
\bar{F}_j	Modified force vector, Eq. (19)
F^*	Equivalent force vector, Eq. (27) (in Gaussian elimination method)
F'	Force vector in skew coordinate system
J	Jacobian matrix, Eq. (11)
K	Master stiffness matrix, Eq. (1)
K^*	Equivalent stiffness matrix, Eq. (27) (in Gaussian elimination method)
\bar{K}	Partitioned stiffness matrix elements
k_{ji}	Element stiffness, Eq. (18)
L	Length, or transformation matrix for skew coordinate system, Eq. (21)
m	Plastic modulus ratio
m_0	Plastic modulus ratio at reference temperature times 10^3
N_n	Parametric functions at nodal point n , Eq. (5)
P	Load
p	Pressure

APPENDIX A--SYMBOLS, Cont'd

R_i	Inner radius
R_o	Outer radius
r	Arbitrary radius
r_c	Radius at yield surface
T	Temperature
u_n	Displacement of nodal point n in x -direction
u'_n	Displacement of nodal point n in x' -direction
dV	Differential element of volume
v_n	Displacement of nodal point n in y -direction
v'_n	Displacement of nodal point n in y' -direction
w_n	Displacement of nodal point n in z -direction
x, y, z	Cartesian coordinate system
x', y'	Skew coordinate system (rotated by angle θ from x - y)

APPENDIX A--SYMBOLS, Cont'd

α	Thermal expansion coefficient
α_j	jth prescribed displacement, Eq. (19)
β	Ratio R_o/R_i , Eq. (44)
β_c	Ratio R_o/r_c
$\gamma_{xy}, \gamma_{yz}, \gamma_{xz}$	Shear strains components, Eq. (8)
γ_{xy}^p	Plastic shear strain, Eq. (35)
Δ	Displacement in the partitioned matrix, Eq. (26)
δ	Displacement matrix, Eq. (1), (2)
δ'	Displacement in the skew coordinate system, Eq. (23)
δ_n	Displacement at the nodal point n, Eq. (18)
ϵ	Strain matrix, Eq. (2)
ϵ_p	Plastic strain, Fig. 3
ϵ_{total}	Total strain, Eq. (33)
ϵ_{et}	Equivalent total strain, Eq. (36)
$\epsilon_x^p, \epsilon_y^p, \epsilon_z^p$	Components of plastic strain in x, y, z directions
ξ, η, ζ	Parametric coordinate system, Fig. 1
θ	Angle of rotation of x-axis into the x' -axis in the skew coordinate system
ν	Poisson's ratio
ν_{sec}	Secant Poisson's ratio, Eq. (34)
σ	Stress

APPENDIX A--SYMBOLS, Cont'd.

σ_e	Effective stress, Eq. (32)
σ_y	Yield stress
σ_{new}	New stress, Eq. (33)
σ_o	Yield stress at reference temperature, Eq. (40)
σ_r	Radial stress component
σ_θ	Tangential stress component
ρ	Dimensionless ratio r/R_i
ρ_c	r/R_i where yield occurs at r
τ_{xy}	Shear stress component, Eq. (35)
λ_1	Yield temperature gradient
λ_2	Plastic modulus temperature gradient times 10^6 ($1/^\circ\text{F}$)

Special Symbols:

$[]$, $\{ \}$	Matrices
$[]^T$	Transposed matrix form
$ J $	Determinant value of J matrix
$[]^{-1}$	Inverse matrix

APPENDIX B--RETS CP PROGRAM LISTING


```

C      FRTSCP = FRTSCP + PRICE
C      RFTSCP = EFV - SINGLE STATEMENT -- IF(WS) -
C
C      RV(I,2) = PRESCRIBED VALUE OF DISPLACEMENT IN Y DIRECTION
C      RV(I,3) = PRESCRIBED VALUE OF DISPLACEMENT IN Z DIRECTION
C
C      NSTART = FIRST ELEMENT IN EACH PARTITION
C      NEND = LAST ELEMENT IN EACH PARTITION
C
C      NFIRST = FIRST NODE POINT IN EACH PARTITION
C      NLAST = LAST NODE POINT IN EACH PARTITION
C
C      V = LOADS IN X,Y AND Z DIRECTIONS
C      E1=VOIGT'S MODULUS
C      P1=POISSON'S RATIO
C
C      ** * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
C      COMMON NPART,NPDIR,NELM,NBDR,NYM,NFLEF,MCPIC,
C      IMPIN2,NSTART(9),NEND(9),NFIRST(9),NLAST(9),LINES,NCY
C      2 ,NITX(675),SYLOC(96),CM(96),SCC(96),CMUJ(96),WM(96),LWSEC(96)
C      3,NITX,NITS,VITE,VDP,NF(225),RV(225,3),UI(3,225),NH(225,3),X(225,3)
C      4,NJDX(SCA),ZL(96),ZEMP(96),ALPHA(225),EPL(96,3)
C      DIMENSION XC(8,3),NC(8)
C      NITX=1
C      REMIND 1
C      REMIND 2
C      REMIND 3
C      REMIND 4
C      REMIND 5
C      REMIND 6
C      REMIND 7
C      REMIND 8
C      REMIND 9
C      REMIND 10
C      CALL ISOPAR
C      40 REMIND 2
C      REMIND 3
C      REMIND 4
C      CALL READIN
C      REMIND 2
C      REMIND 3
C      REMIND 4
C      CALL FACT
C      REMIND 4
C      CALL MATRIY
C      REMIND 3
C      REMIND 4
C
C      SOLUTION OF TRIANGULAR ELEMENTS
C
C      CALL SOLVI
C      REMIND 2
C
C      CALCULATION OF STRESSES
C
C      CALL STRESS
C      IF (NITS-100,10,60
C      60 IF (NITS-2)100,80,65
C      65 DO 75 PA=1,NELM
C      READ (5,99) NH,ESEC(M),CMWSEC(NH)
C      75 WRITE (6,99) NH,ESEC(NH),EWS-C(NH)
C      80 DO 95 NITX=NITS,NITE
C      REMIND 2
C      REMIND 4
C      REMIND 7
C      REMIND 8
C      REMIND 9
C      REMIND 10
C      90 GO LN=1,NELM
C      95 LN=LN+1

```

RETSCP - EFN SOURCE STATEMENT - IFNIS -

```

JJ=MODX(LK,1)
NON(I)=JJ
DO 85 IX=1,2
85 XE(I,IX)=((JJ,IX)
90 CALL FPM3(XE,ESCC(LK),E4SEC(LK),MOD,LR,42L(LK),TEMP(LK),EPL)
REWIND 2
REWIND 4
CALL FACE
REWIND 4
CALL MATPK
REWIND 3
REWIND 4
CALL SCLVE
REWIND 3
CALL STRESS
95 CONTINUE
IF (NDP) 10,100,95
96 CONTINUE
DJ 50 NA=1,RLC'
DUMCH ES,PN,ESCC(MN),FWGCC(MN)
98 WRITE (6,99) PN,SECC(MN),FWGCC(MN)
99 FWRMAT (16,F20.2,F10.4)
100 STOP
END

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HTSCP 4 PRICE

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PAGE 4

SIPFIC XNATM RECV

SUBROUTINE MATM(D,B,C,L,M,N)

C MATRIX MULTIPLICATION (DR)(L,M)=D(L,M)B(M,N)

C DIMENSION D(L,M),B(M,N),DR(L,N)

DO 110 J=1,N

DO 110 I=1,L

DR(I,J)=0.

DO 110 K=1,M

110 DR(I,J)=DR(I,J)+D(I,K)B(K,J)

RETURN

END

REPRODUCIBILITY OF THE

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RETSCP H PRICE

\$1EFTC XZEROM DECK

SUBROUTINE ZEROM(A,I,K)

C

SUBROUTINE ZEROM

C

DIMENSION A(1)

II=I*K

DO 10 J=1,II

10 A(J)=0.C

RETURN

END

H PRICE

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ALPHA

SORIGIN

H PRICE

61PFTC XSNPAR FECK

SUBPLUTINE ISOPAR

C ISOPAR ISOPAPAPMETRIC 8-NODE BOX S.LEVY 6/7/71

COMMON APART,NPCIN,NCLCM,NBGRN,NYM,NFREE,NCONC,
 INPIN,INSTANT(9),NEND(9),NFKST(9),MLAST(9),LINES,NCY
 2 OUTHT(475),SYLD(96),EM(96),LSC(96),EMD(96),EM(96),EMSEC(96)
 3,NITX,NITSMITE,NOP,NF(225),RV(225,3),U(3,225),NR(225,3),X(225,3)
 4,NODX(56,8),A2L(96),TEMP(96),ALPHA(225),EPL(96,3)
 DIMENSION AIR(3),AMX(8,3),APX(8,3),AJN(8,11,3)

30 CONTINUE

GAUSS=C.57735026

DO 10 K=1,4

DO 10 L=1,3

10 A(K,L)=GAUSS

DO 11 K=1,2

A(K+2,1)=GAUSS

11 A(K+1,2)=GAUSS

DO 12 K=1,4

A(K+4,1)=A(K,1)

A(K+4,2)=A(K,2)

12 A(K+4,3)=A(K,3)

DO 13 K=1,8

DO 13 L=1,3

AMX(K,L)=1.0-A(K,L)

13 APX(K,L)=1.0-AMX(K,L)

DO 14 K=1,8

AJN(K,1,1)=0.125*AMX(K,2)*AMX(K,3)
 AJN(K,2,1)=0.125*APX(K,2)*AMX(K,3)
 AJN(K,3,1)=0.125*APX(K,2)*AMX(K,3)
 AJN(K,4,1)=0.125*AMX(K,2)*AMX(K,3)
 AJN(K,5,1)=0.125*AMX(K,2)*APX(K,3)
 AJN(K,6,1)=0.125*APX(K,2)*APX(K,3)
 AJN(K,7,1)=0.125*APX(K,2)*APX(K,3)
 AJN(K,8,1)=0.125*AMX(K,2)*AMX(K,3)
 AJN(K,1,2)=0.125*AMX(K,1)*AMX(K,3)
 AJN(K,2,2)=0.125*AMX(K,1)*AMX(K,3)
 AJN(K,3,2)=0.125*APX(K,1)*AMX(K,3)
 AJN(K,4,2)=0.125*APX(K,1)*AMX(K,3)
 AJN(K,5,2)=0.125*AMX(K,1)*APX(K,3)
 AJN(K,6,2)=0.125*AMX(K,1)*APX(K,3)
 AJN(K,7,2)=0.125*APX(K,1)*APX(K,3)
 AJN(K,8,2)=0.125*APX(K,1)*APX(K,3)
 AJN(K,1,3)=0.125*AMX(K,1)*AMX(K,2)
 AJN(K,2,3)=0.125*AMX(K,1)*APX(K,2)
 AJN(K,3,3)=0.125*APX(K,1)*APX(K,2)
 AJN(K,4,3)=0.125*APX(K,1)*AMX(K,2)
 AJN(K,5,3)=0.125*AMX(K,1)*AMX(K,2)
 AJN(K,6,3)=0.125*AMX(K,1)*APX(K,2)
 AJN(K,7,3)=0.125*APX(K,1)*APX(K,2)
 AJN(K,8,3)=0.125*APX(K,1)*AMX(K,2)
 DO 15 K=1,8

AJN(K,9,1)=2.*A(K,1)

AJN(K,10,1)=0.0

XSOPAR - H PRICE
XSOPAR - EFW SOURCE STATEMENT - IFN(S) -

AJN(K,11,1)=0.0
AJN(K, 5,2)=0.0
AJN(K,10,2)=-2.*A(K,2)
AJN(K,11,2)=0.0
AJN(K, 5,3)=0.0
AJN(K,10,3)=0.0
AJN(K,11,3)=-2.*A(K,3)

15 CONTINUE
WRITE(11)((AJN(K,L,M),K=1,8),L=1,11),M=1,3)

RETURN
END

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H PRICE

ALPHA

ORIGIN

REPRODUCIBILITY OF THE
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SIRFTC XREAD DECK

SUBROUTINE READIN

CREADIN READING DATA AND COMPUTING STIFFNESS
CREADIN S LEVY JUNE 8, 1971

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COMMON NPART,NPOIN,NELEM,NBOUN,NYM,NFREE,NCONC,NITS,NITE,NDP
IMPOIN2,NSTART(9),NEND(9),NIPST(9),NLAST(9),LINES,NCY
2  ,UTHY(75),SYLD(96),EM(96),SEC(96),EMOD(96),EM(96),EMSEC(96)
3,NITX,NITS,NITE,NDP,NF(225),BV(225,3),U(3,225),NB(225,3),X(225,3)
4,MODX(56,8),A2L(96),TEMP(56),ALPHA(225),EPL(96,3)
DIMENSION MOD(8),E1(4),P1(4),Xc(8,3),A1(4),S1(4),S2(4),EM1(4),EM2(4)
14)
10 FORMAT (1114)
11 REAC(5,10)NPART,NPOIN,NELEM,NBOUN,NYM,NFREE,NCONC,NITS,NITE,NDP
1 ,NCY
11 FORMAT (514,F10.3)
WRITE(6,10)NPART,NPOIN,NELEM,NBOUN,NYM,NFREE,NCONC,NITS,NITE,NDP
1 ,NCY
14 DO 30 I=1,NPART
READ(5,35)(X(I,J),J=1,3)
30 WRITE(6,37)I,(X(I,J),J=1,3)
35 FORMAT (3F16.4)
37 FORMAT (14,3F16.4)
38 FORMAT (4F16.4)
39 FORMAT (14,4F16.4)
READ(5,10)VCARD
IF (NCARD-NPOIN) 110,111,11C
110 STOP
111 CONTINUE
DO 60 I=1,NPART
READ(5,10)NSTART(I),NEND(I),NIPST(I),NLAST(I)
60 WRITE(6,10)NSTART(I),NEND(I),NIPST(I),NLAST(I)
DO 64 I=1,NYM
READ(5,38)S1(I),S2(I),EM1(I),EM2(I)
READ(5,39)I,S1(I),S2(I),EM1(I),EM2(I)
64 WRITE(6,39)I,S1(I),P1(I),A1(I)
IF (NCY) 201,201,20C
200 CONTINUE
DO 250 I=1,NELEM
DO 80 JK=1,NELEM
READ(5,260)IX,EPL(I,1),EPL(I,2),CPL(I,3)
250 WRITE(6,260)IX,EPL(I,1),EPL(I,2),CPL(I,3)
260 FORMAT (16,3F15.8)
201 CONTINUE
24 DO 80 JK=1,NELEM
READ(5,11) (MOD(J),J=1,8),NEP ,TEMP(LK)
WRITE(6,11) (MOD(J),J=1,8),NEP ,TEMP(LK)
DO 85 I=1,8
JJ=MOD(I)
NOJX(LK,I)=NOJ(I)
DO 85 IX=1,3
85 XE(I,IX) = X(JJ,IX)
A2L(LK)=A1(NEP)
CALL FPEAD (XE,E1(NEP),P1(NEP),MOD,LK,A1(NEP),EMP(LK),EPL)

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XREAD - EFN SOURCE STATEMENT - IFN(S) -
XREAD - EFN SOURCE STATEMENT - IFN(S) -
SYD(LK)=S1(NEP)-S2(NEP)*TEMP(LK)
E(LK)=.001*E1(NEP)-.00001*E2(NEP)*TEMP(LK)
EMOD(LK)=E1(NEP)
ESEC(LK)=EMOD(LK)
EW(LK)=P1(NEP)
80 CONTINUE
READ (5,10) NCARD
IF (NCARD=NELEM) 110,121,110
121 CONTINUE
DO 50 I=1,NROUN
READ (5,46) VF(I),(V(I,J),J=1,3),(RV(I,J),J=1,3),ALPHA(I)
50 WRITE(6,46) VF(I),(V(I,J),J=1,3),(RV(I,J),J=1,3),ALPHA(I)
46 FORMAT (414,4F16.8)
CALL ZEROM(U,3,225)
IF (INCONC) 1,1,2
2 CONTINUE
DO 69 I=1,NCUNC
READ (5,37)K,U(1,K),U(2,K),U(3,K)
69 WRITE(6,37)K,U(1,K),U(2,K),U(3,K)
1 CONTINUE
1 RETURN
END

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SIEFTC XFEW3C DECK

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C      SURROUTINE FEM3C(X,EI,PRI,NUDE,LK,ALT,TEMX,EP)
CFEM3D      FEM3D ISO-PARAMETRIC, S. LEVY JUNE 6, 1971
C      AFTER CLOUGH
C
C      X CONTAINS COORDINATES OF 8 NODES AT THE CORNERS OF THE ELEMENT.
C      MODES 5 TO 8 GO CLOCKWISE WHEN LOOKING DOWN ON THE BOX TOP.
C      NODES 1 TO 4 ARE ON THE BOTTOM BELOW 5 TO 8 RESPECTIVELY.
C      E1 MODULUS
C      P1 POISSON'S RATIO
C      C STIFFNESS MATRIX
C
C      DIMENSION CC(33,33),C(24,24),X(8,3),D(6,6),H(6,33),
C      1A(6,33),NODE(8),DZA(3,3),TP(3,11),AJM(3,11,8),
C      2C3(33,23),C4(9,5),C5(9,24),C6(9,24),C7(6,24),
C      3  ,UT*(24),TDIS(24),SNUT(6),EPSNUT(6),EP(96,3)
C      REMINC 1
C      REMINC 2
C
C      NOW TO GET THE D MATRIX.
C
C      CALL ZEROM(D,6,6)
C      CALL ZEROM(EPSNUT,1,6)
C      CALL ZEROM( SNUT,1,6)
C      EPS=ALT*TEMX*-GOJOO1
C      EPSNUT(1)=EPS *EP(LK,1)*.01
C      EPSNUT(2)=EPS *EP(LK,2)*.01
C      EPSNUT(3)=EPS *EP(LK,3)*.01
C      TA=L/C-PRI
C      TP=TA-PE1
C      TC=E1*TA/(TP*(1.0+PRI))
C      D(1,1)=TC
C      D(1,3)=TC*PP1/TA
C      D(3,1)=C(1,3)
C      D(2,2)=C(1,1)
C      D(2,1)=C(1,3)
C      D(1,2)=C(1,3)
C      D(3,3)=C(1,1)
C      D(2,3)=C(1,2)
C      D(3,2)=C(1,2)
C      D(4,4)=E1/12.0*(1.0+PRI))
C      D(5,5)=C(4,4)
C      D(6,6)=C(4,4)
C      WRITE (5) (D(I,J),I=1,6),J=1,6),L,PSNUT(J),J=1,6)
C      CALL ZEROM(C3,23,23)
C      FEM3D(1) ((IAJM(L,K,J),J=1,8),K=1,11),L=1,3)
C      DO 200 NGAUSS=1,8
C      5 CONTINUE
C      CALL MATM(AJM(1,1,NGAUSS),X,DZA,3,8,3)
C      4 CONTINUE

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XFEM30 READ - EFN SOURCE STATEMENT - IFN(S) -

CALL MTINVB(D7A,3,DTR4)

3 CONTINUE

CALL MATM(D7A,AJM(1,1,NGAUSS),TP,3,3,11)

C NOW TO GET THE H MATRIX

202 CONTINUE

CALL ZERIN (A,6,32)

DO 413 J=1,11

IF(J.LE.8) K=J+2

IF(J.GT.8) K=J-5

A(1,3*K+1)=TP(1,J)

A(2,3*K+2)=TP(2,J)

A(3,3*K+3)=TP(3,J)

A(4,3*K+1)=TP(2,J)

A(4,3*K+2)=TP(1,J)

A(5,3*K+2)=TP(3,J)

A(5,3*K+3)=TP(2,J)

A(6,3*K+1)=TP(3,J)

A(6,3*K+2)=TP(1,J)

413 CONTINUE

20

C ***

C NOW WE FORM THE STIFFNESS MATRIX C

C ***

CALL MATM(D,A,6,6,33)

WRITE(2) ((R(I,J),I=1,6),J=1,33)

126 CALL MATM(R,A,CC,33,6,33)

DO 40 J=1,33

DO 40 K=1,33

40 C3(I,J,K)=C3(I,J,K)+CC(I,J,K)*DTRM

1001 CONTINUE

200 CONTINUE

DO 100 K=1,8

100 BACKSPACE 2

DO 414 K=1,9

DO 414 J=1,9

414 C4(I,J,K)=C3(I,J,K)

1002 CONTINUE

CALL MTINVB(C,9,DTR4)

1003 CONTINUE

DO 415 J=1,9

DO 415 K=1,24

415 C5(I,J,K)=C3(I,J,K)+9

CALL MATM(C4,C5,C6,9,9,24)

1004 CONTINUE

CALL MATM(C5,C6,C,24,9,24)

1005 CONTINUE

DO 420 J=1,24

DO 420 K=1,24

420 C(I,J,K)=C(I,J,K)+C3(I,J+9,K+9)

NI=NOCE(1)

TDIS(1)=0.

TDIS(2)=0.

TDIS(3)=0.

K=3

DO 2100 I=2,8

XFE43D - XREAD H PRICE - IFN(S) -

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417 NUDE(1)
418 DO 210C J=1,3
419 K=K+1
420 TOTS(K)= (X(1,J)-X(1,J)) * EPSNOT(J)
421 CALL MATM(C,TOTS,UTM,24,24,1)
422 WRITE (8) (UTM(J),J=1,24),(NUDE(J),J=1,8)
423 CONTINUE
424 WRITE(2) ((C(I,J,K),J=1,24),K=1,24),(NUDE(J),J=1,8),LK
425 DO 600 NGAUSS=1,8
426 CONTINUE
427 READ(2) ((A(I,J),I=1,6),J=1,33)
428 CALL MATM(A,C6,C7,6,9,24)
429 DO 416 J=1,6
430 DO 416 K=1,24
431 C7(J,K)=C7(J,K)+A(J,K+9)
432 WRITE(4) ((C7(I,J),I=1,6),J=1,24),(X(NGAUSS,1),I=1,
433 U3),INJCE(1),I=1,8),LK
434 CONTINUE
435 1000 PRTURN
436 END

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READ 4 PRILE

WRITE VATTY OLCK

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SUBROUTINE VATTM (O,P,OR,L,M,N)
C MATRIX MULTIPLICATION * (NSP-ISE) (UB)(L X N)=(LM X L)R(L X N)
C
DIMENSION DIM(L,L),MIN(N),OR(L,N)
DO 110 J=1,N
DO 110 I=1,L
OR(I,J)=0.
DO 110 K=1,M
110 OR(I,J)=OR(I,J)+O(I,K)*R(K,J)
RETURN
END

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12/27/73

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SIRFTC XMTINV DECK

```

C
C      SUBROUTINE MTINVR(A,N,DETERM)
C
C      MATRIX INVERSION WITH VALUE OF DETERMINANT 6/9/71
C
C      A IS MATRIX BEING INVERTED
C      N IS MATRIX SIZE
C      DIMENSION IPIVOT(9),AIN(N,N),INDEX(9,2),PIVOT(9)
C
C      INITIALIZATION
C
C      10 DETERM=1.0
C      15 DO 20 J=1,N
C      20 IPIVOT(J)=0
C      30 DO 550 I=1,N
C
C      SEARCH FOR PIVOT ELEMENT
C
C      40 AMAX=C*0
C      45 DO 105 J=1,N
C      50 IF (IPIVOT(J))=116C,105,CJ
C      60 DO 100 K=1,N
C      70 IF (IPIVOT(K))=116C,100,74C
C      80 IF (ABS(A(K,K))-AMAX(A(J,K)))>55,100,100
C      85 I=K
C      90 ICOLUM=K
C      95 AMAX=A(J,K)
C      100 CONTINUE
C      105 CONTINUE
C      110 IPIVOT(ICOLUM)=IPIVOT(ICOLUM)+1
C
C      INTERCHANGE ROWS TO PUT PIVOT ELEMENT ON DIAGONAL
C
C      130 IF (I=J) GO TO 140,260,140
C      140 DETERM=-DET*AIN
C      150 DO 200 L=1,N
C      160 SWAP=A(L,I)
C      170 A(L,I)=A(I,COLUM,L)
C      200 A(ICOLUM,L)=SWAP
C      260 INDEX(1,1)=I=J
C      270 INDEX(1,2)=ICOLUM
C      280 PIVOT(1)=A(ICOLUM,ICOLUM)
C      320 IF (NLT,4) DETERM=DET*PIVOT(1)
C
C      DIVIDE PIVOT ROW BY PIVOT ELEMENT
C
C      330 A(ICOLUM,ICOLUM)=1.0
C      340 DO 350 L=1,N
C      350 A(ICOLUM,L)=A(ICOLUM,L)/PIVOT(1)
C
C      REDUCE NON-PIVOT ROWS

```

XMTNY - EFN SOURCE STAT MNT - (FMS) -
 XREAD - PRICE

```

380 ON 550 L1=L1
390 IF (L1-ICOLUM)400,550,400
400 T=AL(1,ICOLUM)
420 AL(1,ICOLUM)=C.0
430 ON 550 L=L1
450 AL(1,1)=AL(1,1)-2(ICOLUM,L1)*
550 CONTINUE

      INTERCHANGE COLUMNS
400 ON 710 L=L1
410 L=L1-1
420 IF (INDEX(L,1)-INDEX(L,2))630,710,630
430 JRM=INDEX(L,1)
440 JCLUM=INDEX(L,2)
450 ON 705 K=L1
460 SWAP=AK(JRM)
470 AK(JCLUM)=AK(JRM)
700 AK(JCLUM)=SWAP
705 CONTINUE
710 CONTINUE
740 ECTI=N
750 END
  
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H PRICE

ALPHA

ORIGIN

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H PRICE

SIPTC XFACE DECK

SUBROUTINE FACE

C
C
C

FACE STRESS COMBINATION, JUNE 6, 1971, S. LEVY

```

COMMON NPART, NPOINT, NLEM, NBOUND, NMY, NFREE, NCONC,
INP1 IN 2, NSTART(9), NEND(9), NFIRST(9), NLAST(9), LINES, NCU
2  UTHT(475), SYLD(96), EM(96), SEC(96), EMOD(96), EW(96), EMSEC(96)
3, NITX, NITSNITE, NDP, NF(225), SV(225,3), U(3,225), NB(225,3), X(225,3)
4, NIDX(56,8), A2L(96), TEMP(96), ALPHA(225), EPL(96,3)
DIMENSION DDRA(6,24), DBA(6,24), XX(3,8), Z(3), NCDE(8), NFACE(4,6)
1, DBR(6,24), Y(3), DSUM(6,24)
NFACE(1,1)=1
NFACE(2,1)=2
NFACE(3,1)=3
NFACE(4,1)=4
NFACE(1,2)=5
NFACE(2,2)=6
NFACE(3,2)=7
NFACE(4,2)=8
NFACE(1,3)=1
NFACE(2,3)=2
NFACE(3,3)=5
NFACE(4,3)=6
NFACE(1,4)=8
NFACE(2,4)=3
NFACE(3,4)=4
NFACE(4,4)=7
NFACE(1,5)=5
NFACE(2,5)=1
NFACE(3,5)=8
NFACE(4,5)=4
NFACE(1,6)=3
NFACE(2,6)=2
NFACE(3,6)=7
NFACE(4,6)=6

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```

21 DO 200 NGAUSS=1,8
200 READ(4) ((DDRA(I,J,NGAUSS), I=1,6), J=1,24), (XX(I,NGAUSS), I=1,3),

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1 (MODE(1), I=1,8), LL
CALL ZEROM(NSUM,6,24)

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```

DO 300 NX=1,6,2
N1=NFACE(1,NX)
N2=NFACE(2,NX)
N3=NFACE(3,NX)
N4=NFACE(4,NX)
N5=NFACE(1,NX+1)
N6=NFACE(2,NX+1)
N7=NFACE(3,NX+1)
N8=NFACE(4,NX+1)
DO 301 J=1,6
DO 301 K=1,24
DBR(J,K)=0.25*((DDRA(J,K,N1)+DDRA(J,K,N2)+DDRA(J,K,N3)+

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1) DBR(J,K,N4))
301 DBR(J,K)=0.25*((DDRA(J,K,N1)+DDRA(J,K,N2)+DDRA(J,K,N3)+
1 DDRA(J,K,N4))

```

XFACE - EFN SOURCE STATEMENT - IFN(S) -

```

DO 302 J=1,3
Y(J)=0.25*(XX(J,N5)+XX(J,N6)+XX(J,N7)+XX(J,N8))
7(J)=C.25*(XX(J,N1)+XX(J,N2)+XX(J,N3)+XX(J,N4))
DO 303 J=1,6
DO 303 K=1,24
TA=1.366*DBA(J,K)-.366*DBB(J,K)
DBB(J,K)=-.366*DBA(J,K)+1.366*DBB(J,K)
303 DBA(J,K)=TA
WRITE(2) ((DBA(I,J),I=1,6),J=1,24),(Z(I),I=1,3),NODE(N1),NODE(N2),
1 NODE(N3),NODE(N4),LL,(NODE(I),I=1,8)
WRITE(2) ((DBB(I,J),I=1,6),J=1,24),(Y(I),I=1,3),NODE(N5),NODE(N6),
1 NODE(N7),NODE(N8),LL,(NODE(I),I=1,8)
300 CONTINUE
DO 320 I=1,6
DO 320 J=1,24
DO 310 NG=1,8
310 DSUM(I,J)=DSUM(I,J)+.125*DBA(I,J,NG)
320 CONTINUE
WRITE (2) ((DSUM(I,J),I=1,6),J=1,24)
IF(ILL.NE.NELEM) GO TO 21
100 CONTINUE
RETURN
END

```

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H PRICE

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000277

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SORIGIN

ALPHA

SIEFTC XMATRIX DECK

SUBROUTINE MATRIX

CMATRIX FORMATION OF MATRICES - S. LEVY, 6/4/71

```

C
C
COMMON NPART,NPOIN,NELEM,NBOUN,NYM,NFREC,NCONC,
INPOIN2,NSTART(9),NEND(9),NFIRST(9),NLA(9),LINES,NCY
2,UTHT(675),SYLD(56),EM(96),ESEC(96),EMOD(96),EM(96),EMSEC(96)
3,NITX,NITSE,NITE,NDP,NF(225),RV(225,3),U(3,225),NB(225,3),X(225,3)
4,NODX(56,8),A2L(96),TEMP(96),ALPHA(225),EPL(96,3)
5,DIMENSION UU(75),NODE(8),C(24,24),UUU(75),ST(75,15),UTH(24)
6,INC 8
CALL ZEROM(UTHT,1,75)
DO 10 NX=1,NELEM
  READ (8) (UTH(J),J=1,24),(NODE(J),J=1,8)
  L=0
  DO 10 J=1,8
    DO 10 K=1,3
      C PUT THERMAL LOAD INTO ROTATED SYSTEM
      DO 13 NZ=1,NBOUN
        IF (NODE(J)-NF(NZ)) 13,12,13
        12 NJZ=3*(J-1)
        ALP=ALP+(ANZ)/57.2958
        UONE=UTHT(NJZ+1)
        UTHO=UTH(NJZ+2)
        UTH(NJZ+1)=UONE*COS(ALP)+UTHO*SIN(ALP)
        UTH(NJZ+2)=-UONE*SIN(ALP)+UTHO*COS(ALP)
      85
      13 CONTINUE
      C COMPLETE
      DO 10 K=1,3
        L=L+1
        J5=3*(NODE(J)-1)+K
        10 UTH(J5)=UTH(J5)+UTH(L)
        37 FORMAT(14,3F16.4)
        INTER = 0
        CALL ZEROM(UUU,1,75)
        DO 70 II=1,NPART
          FEWIND 2
          CALL ZEROM(ST,75,15C)
          975 CONTINUE
          NST=NSTART(II)
          NEN=NEND(II)
          K=NFIRST(II)
          L=NLA(II)
          IF (II.NE.NPART) KEND=NLA(II+1)
          IF (II.EQ.NPART) KEND=NLA(II)
          MINUS = K-1
          LMINUS=3*(L-MINUS)
          DO 80 LK=1,NELEM
            MM=LK-INTER
            82 PEAC(3) ((C(J,I),J=1,24),I=1,24),(NODE(I),I=1,8),NL
            IF (NL.LT.NST) GO TO 9C
            IF (NL.GT.NEN) GO TO 8C
            884 CONTINUE
            DO 80C LL=1,8
              DO 80C KK=1,8

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31 3249
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XMATPI H PRICE
XMATRI - EFN SOURCE STATEMENT - IFN(S) -

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IF (MODE(KK)-K) 900,131,131
131 IF (MODE(KK)-L) 132,132,900
132 M=VFREE*(NODE(KK)-K)
      N=VFREE*(NODE(LL)-K)
      I=VFREE*(KK-L)
      J=VFREE*(LL-L)
IF (N) PCC,900,900
900 DO 5 NJ=1,NFREE
      DO 5 M=1,NFREE
      M1=M+M1
      NNJ=N+NNJ
      IMJ=I+IMJ
      JNJ=J+JNJ
      5 ST(MM1,NNJ) = ST(MM1,NNJ) + C(IMJ,JNJ)
800 CONTINUE
80 CONTINUE
980 CONTINUE
      M1=NFREE*MINUS+1
      NJ=NFREE*L
      M1=NJ1-M1+1
      IF (11-NPART) 9115,5116,9115
9115 M1=NFREE*(NLAST(11+1)-MINUS)
      GO TO 5117
9116 M1=M1+1
9117 N1=NAL-M1
      M1=M1+1
800 ST IS PUT INTO ROTATED SYSTEM
      DO 440 NZ=K,L
      DO 440 NZC=1,NBUIH
      IF (NZ-NFINZC) 440,405,440
405 NJZ=3*(NZ-K)
      ALP=ALPHA(NZC)/57.2958
      DO 470 NZ7=1,NAL
      STONE=ST(NJZ+1,NZ7)
      STWO=ST(NJZ+2,NZ7)
      ST(NJZ+1,NZ7)=STONE*(COS(ALP)+STWO*SIN(ALP)
      ST(NJZ+2,NZ7)=STONE*SIN(ALP)+STWO*(COS(ALP)
470 CONTINUE
440 CONTINUE
      DO 480 NZ7=K,KEND
      DO 480 NZC=1,NBUIH
      IF (NZ-NFINZC) 480,450,480
450 NJZ=3*(NZ-K)
      ALP=ALPHA(NZC)/57.2958
      DO 490 NZ7=1,M1
      STONE=ST(NZ7,NJZ+1)
      STWO=ST(NZ7,NJZ+2)
      ST(NZ7,NJZ+1)=STONE*(COS(ALP)+STWO*SIN(ALP)
      ST(NZ7,NJZ+2)=STONE*SIN(ALP)+STWO*(COS(ALP)
490 CONTINUE
480 CONTINUE
C EVERYTHING BELOW IS IN ROTATED SYSTEM
      WRITE (7) M1,N1,M1,NAL,((ST(I,J),I=1,M1),J=1,M1),
      1 ((ST(I,J),I=1,M1),J=M1,NAL)
      JNJ=0
      DO 581 J=K,L

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XMATRI - H PRICE
XMATRI - EFN SOURCE STATEMENT - IFN(S) -

DO 981 I=1,3
JNJ=JNJ+1
JS=3*(J-1)+1
981 UU(JNJ)=UUU(JNJ)+U(I,J)*HTHT(JS)
CALL ZEROM(UUU,1,75)

INTRODUCTION OF PRESCRIBED DISPLACEMENTS

217

DO 290 I=1,NBOUN
M=NF(I)-K
MM=NF(I)-1
KKEND=KEND-NF(I)
IF (M) 290,242,242
242 IF (KKEND) 290,243,243
243 DO 230 J=1,NFREE
IF (NR(I,J)) 230,345,230
345 NM1 = NFREEM+J
LLEAF=NFREEM*(L-K+1)
DO 1345 KLEAR=1,LLEAF
JNJ=KLEAR
UU(JNJ)=UU(JNJ)-ST(KLEAR,NM1)*BV(I,J)
1345 CONTINUE
IF (II-APART) 1233,239,239
1233 IF (NPART-1) 1231,239,1231
1231 LEA=LLEAF+1
1232 CONTINUE
1234 IF (NM1-LLEAF) 1234,1234,235
1234 NMX=NM1
KLEP=0
DO 1235 KLE=LEA,NA1
KLEP=KLEP+1
1235 UPI(KLEP)=(UU(KLEP)-STINMX,KLE)*BV(I,J)
239 CONTINUE
7345 CONTINUE
230 CONTINUE
290 CONTINUE
DO 4347 I=1,NROUN
M=NF(I)-K
KKEND=KEND-NF(I)
IF (M) 4347,4242,4242
4242 IF (KKEND) 4347,4243,4243
4243 DO 4247 J=1,NFREE
IF (NR(I,J)) 4247,4344,4247
4344 NM1=NFREEM+J
LLEAF=NFREEM*(L-K+1)
DO 4345 KLEAR=1,LLEAF
JNJ=KLEAR
IF (KLEAF+O,NM1) UU(JNJ)=BV(I,J)
ST(KLEAF,NM1)=0
IF (KLEAF,NM1) GO TO 4345
LLR=(KLEAF-K+1)*NFREEM
DO 4346 KKL=1,LLR
ST(NM1,KKL)=0
4346 CONTINUE
ST(NM1,NM1)=1
4345 CONTINUE

XPATRI - EFN SOURCE STATEMENT - IFN(S) -

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4247 CONTINUE
4347 CONTINUE
      INTER=NEIN
      MI=NFREE*MINUS+1
      NJ=NFREE*L
      M=NJ-MI+1
      IF (II-NPART) 115,116,115
      115 NA=NFREE*(INLAST-11+1)-MINUS)
      GO TO 117
      116 NA=M+1
      117 N=NA-M
      MM=M+1
      8 FORMAT (15,8E13.4)
      7 FORMAT (15,E13.4)
      70 WRITE(4)P,N,((ST(1,J),I=1,M),((ST(1,J),I=1,M),J=PM,NA),
      1(UU(1),I=1,M)
      3 FORMAT (1H1 10X 3H11= 14,6X 2HM= 14, 6X 2HN= 14  /// )
      4 FORMAT (10X 5MCHECK /// )
      RETURN
      END

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H PRICE

SORIGIN ALPHA

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12/27/73

SIRFTC_XSOLVE CHECK

SUBROUTINE SOLVE

C SOLVE SOLUTION OF EQUATIONS S LEVY 6/10/71

```

C
COMMON NPART,NPOIN,NELEP,NBOUN,NYM,NFREE,NCONC,
1 NPOIN2,NSTART(9),NEND(9),NFIRST(9),NLA(9),NLINES,NCY
2 ,NUTX(1675),SYLDI(96),EM(96),ESEC(96),EMOD(96),EM(96),EWS(96)
3 ,NITS,NITE,NDP,NF(225),BV(225,3),U(13,225),NB(225,3),X(225,3)
4 ,NODX(56,8),AZL(96),TEMP(56),ALPHA(225),EPL(96,3)
5 DIMENSION AM(75,75),RM(75,75),YM(75,75),TF(75),DIS(75),F(75),
6 XF(75),YF(75),ZF(75),FIS(75)
7 NSIZE=75
8 CALL ZEROM(AM,NSIZE,NSIZE)
9 CALL ZEROP(TF,1,NSIZE)
10 DO 144 LL=1,NPART
11 READ(4) MN,((YM(I,J),I=1,M),J=1,M),((BM(I,J),I=1,M),J=1,N),
12 ((F(I),I=1,M)
13 F(I)=F(I)-TF(I)
14 DO 426 I=1,M
15 DO 424 J=1,M
16 AM(I,J)=YM(I,J)-AM(I,J)
17 424 CONTINUE
18 CALL MTINVC(AM,M,NSIZE)
19

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3

5

9

C
90 C

C MATRIX INVERSION PROGRAM

```

WRITE(2) M,M,((AM(I,J),I=1,M),J=1,M),((BM(I,J),I=1,M),J=1,N),
1 ((F(I),I=1,M)
2 CALL MATM(AM,F,DIS,M,M,NSIZE)
3 IF (NPART-LL) 437,437,432
432 CALL MATM(BM,DIS,TF,M,M,NSIZE)
433 DO 110 J=1,N
434 DO 110 I=1,M
435 YM(I,J)=0.0
436 DO 110 K=1,M
437 YM(I,J)=AM(I,K)*BM(K,J)
438 DO 111 I=1,N
439 AM(I,J)=C.0
440 DO 111 K=1,M
441 AM(I,J)=AM(I,J)+BM(K,I)*YM(K,J)
442 CONTINUE
443 WRITE(3) (DIS(I),I=1,M)
444 IF (NPART-1) 601,600,601
601 NA=NPART-1
602 DO 441 LL=1,NA
603 BACKSPACE 2
604 BACKSPACE 2
605 READ(2) M,M,((AM(I,J),I=1,M),J=1,M),((BM(I,J),I=1,M),J=1,N),
606 ((F(I),I=1,M)
607 CALL MATM(BM,DIS,TF,M,M,NSIZE)
608 DO 444 I=1,M
609 F(I)=F(I)-TF(I)
610 CALL MATM(AM,F,DIS,M,M,NSIZE)
611

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441	WRITE (2) (DIS(1),I=1,M)				
601	CONTINUE				
C					
C	COMPUTE NOCAL FORCES				
C					
C					
C					
	WRITE (6,1116)				156
	WRITE (6,1112)				157
	REWIND 7				158
	BACKSPACE 3				159
	READ (7) M1,N1,M1,NA1,((AP(I,J),I=1,M1),J=1,M1),				
	1 ((BM(I,J),I=1,M1),J=1,M1)				
	READ (2) (DIS(1),I=1,M1)				160
	IX=0				183
	CALL MATMS(AH,DIS,XF,M1,M1,NSIZE)				
	IF (NPART-1) 699,667,670				151
	667 KF=M1-2				
	DO 668 K=1,KF,3				
	IX=IX+1				
	IV=3*(IX-1)				
	XF(K)=XF(K)-UTHT(IY+1)				
	XF(K+1)=XF(K+1)-UTHT(IY+2)				
	XF(K+2)=XF(K+2)-UTHT(IY+3)				
	668 WRITE (6,1111) IX,DIS(K),DIS(K+1),DIS(K+2),XF(K),XF(K+1),XF(K+2)				210
	GO TO 655				
	670 CALL MATMS(BM,DIS,TF,M1,M1,ASIZE)				221
	CALL ZEROP(ZF,1,NSIZE)				223
	DO 675 K=1,M1				
	675 FIS(K)=DIS(K)				
	DO 695 II=2,NPART				
	BACKSPACE 3				235
	BACKSPACE 3				236
	READ (2) (DIS(1),I=1,M1)				237
	CALL MATMS(BM,DIS,YF,M1,M1,NSIZE)				242
	DO 681 K=1,M1				
	681 F(K)=XF(K)+YF(K)+7F(K)				
	KF=M1-2				
	DO 683 K=1,KF,2				
	IX=IX+1				
	IV=3*(IX-1)				
	F(K)=F(K)-UTHT(IY+1)				
	F(K+1)=F(K+1)-UTHT(IY+2)				
	F(K+2)=F(K+2)-UTHT(IY+3)				
	683 WRITE (6,1111) IX,FIS(K),FIS(K+1),FIS(K+2),F(K),F(K+1),F(K+2)				266
	685 CONTINUE				
	DO 686 K=1,M1				
	FIS(K)=DIS(K)				
	686 ZF(K)=TF(K)				
	READ (7) M1,N1,M1,NA1,((AP(I,J),I=1,M1),J=1,M1),				
	1 ((BM(I,J),I=1,M1),J=1,M1)				
	CALL MATMS(AH,DIS,XF,M1,M1,NSIZE)				282
	IF (NPART-1) 699,655,650				301
	690 CALL MATMS(BM,DIS,TF,M1,M1,NSIZE)				
	695 CONTINUE				305
	DO 696 K=1,M1				

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X SOLVE      H PRICE
X SOLVE      - EFN SOURCE STATEMENT - IFNIS) -
696 F(K)=XF(K)+ZF(K)
KF=ML-2
DO 697 K=1,KF,3
IX=IX+1
IV=3*(IX-1)
F(K)=F(K)-UTPT(IV+1)
F(K+1)=F(K+1)-UTHT(IV+2)
F(K+2)=F(K+2)-UTHT(IV+3)
697 WRITE (6,1111) IX,DIS(K),DIS(K+1),DIS(K+2),F(K),F(K+1),F(K+2)
1111 FORMAT (15,6E13.3)
1116 FORMAT (1H1 10X 14HR: TATED SYSTEM )
1112 FORMAT ( 2X /// 6H NODE 6X 7H4-DISPL 6X 7H4-DISPL 6X 7H2-DISPL
11 6X 7H4-FORCE 6X 7H4-FORCE 6X 7H7-FORCE // )
699 CONTINUE
RETIFM
END

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333

XSOLVE M PRICE

SIRFTC XMTIN CHECK

SUBROUTINE MTINVC(A,N,NSIZE)

C MATRIX INVERSION, MODIFIED 6/8/71 BY S. LEVY

C A IS MATRIX BEING INVERTED

C N IS MATRIX SIZE

C NSIZE IS MEMORY SIZE

C DIMENSION A(NSIZE,NSIZE)

3C DO 55C I=1,N

310 PIVOT=1./A(I,I)

C DIVIDE PIVOT ROW BY PIVOT ELEMENT

330 A(I,I)=1./PIVOT

340 DO 350 L=1,N

350 A(I,I)=A(I,I)*PIVOT

C REDUCE NON-PIVOT ROWS

360 DO 55C L=1,N

39C IF(L-I).GT.0

400 T=A(L,I)

42C A(L,I)=A(I,I)-T

43C DO 450 L=1,N

450 A(L,L)=A(L,L)-T*A(I,L)

570 CONTINUE

580 RETURN

590 END

XSOLVE H PRICE

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910PTC XHATMS DECK
C      SUBROUTINE MATMS(N,B,M,L,M,N,NSIZE)
C      MATRIX MULTIPLICATION  DR(L)=D(LXM)*R(M)
C      DIMENSION D(NSIZE),B(NSIZE),DR(NSIZE)
C      N=1; L=1; L=1; L=1
C      DR(L)=C
C      DO 110 K=1,M
C      DR(L)=C*DR(L)+D(L,K)*R(K)
C      110 CONTINUE
C      RETURN
END
```

C-2

XSOLVE H PRICE

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SIRFTC XHATTM DECK

SUBROUTINE MATTHS(D,B,DR,L,M,NSIZE)

C C MATRIX MULTIPLICATION TRANSPOSED DB(L)=D(MXL)*B(M;

C C NSIZE IS MEMORY SIZE

ON 110 I=1,L

DB(I)=C.

ON 110 K=1,M

110 DB(I)=[B(I)+D(K,I)*B(K)

RETURN

END

H PRICE

12/27/13

000277

PAGE 52

ALPHA

SORICIN

SIBFTC XSTRES CECK

SUBROUTINE STRESS

C STRESS CALCULATION OF STRESSES.

```

COMMON NP,AT,NPOIN,NELEM,NBDUN,NV,M,NFREE,NCUNC,
IMPOIN2,NSTART(9),NEND(9),NFRST(9),NLA(9),LINES,NCY
2  *UTMT(75),SYLD(96),EM(96),ESLC(96),ENOD(96),ELM(96),EWSLC(96)
3  *NITS,NITE,NDP,NF(225),RV(225,3),JUL(225,3),NR(225,3),X(225,3)
4  *NOCX(56,8),AZL(96),TEMP(96),ALPHA(225),ZPL(96,3)
DIMENSION V(675),CRA(6,24),NODE(8),DEF(24),SIG(6),NODDI(4),SIGE(96)
1,SNOT(6),DSUM(6,24),D(6,6),SX(96),SY(96),EPSNOT(6)
DO 60C I=1,NPART
JJ=NPART+I-1
M=NFREE(NFIPST(JJ)-1)+1
N=NFREE(NLAST(JJ))
600 READ (3) (V(I),I=M,M)
C ROTATE DISPLACEMENTS BACK TO X - Y - Z
DO 55C N7=1,NBDUN
NJZ=3*(NF(N7)-1)
ALP=ALPHA(NZ)/57.2958
VONE=V((NJZ+1)
VTWO=V((NJZ+2)
V(NJZ+1)=VONE*COS(ALP)-VTWO*SIN(ALP)
V(NJZ+2)=VONE*SIN(ALP)+VTWO*COS(ALP)
550 CONTINUE
50 C COMPLETE
614 FORMAT (1P1,10X)
WRITE (6,614)
WRITE (6,615)
615 FORMAT(//5H NODE,16H X-DISPLACEMENTS,16H Y-DISPLACEMENTS,16H Z-DIS
PLACEMENTS//)
WRITE (6,62) (I,V(3*I-2),V(3*I-1),V(3*I),I=1,NPOIN)
WRITE (6,614)
WRITE (6,625)
625 FORMAT(//16H ELEMENT NUMBER ,8X,17MFACE NODE= NUMBERS,8X,
122H X,Y AND 7 COORDINATES)
WRITE (6,625)
635 FORMAT(4X,16H X-STRESS ,16H Y-STRESS ,16H Z-STRESS ,
1 16H X-STRESS ,16H XY-STRESS ,16H YZ-STRESS ,
2 16H X7-STRESS ,
REWIND
REWIND 5
L=0
21 CONTINUE
L=L+1
SIGEL)=0.
PEAD (5) ((N(I,J),I=1,6),J=1,6) (EPSNOT(J),J=1,6)
DO 200 J7=1,6
READ(2) ((DBA(I,J),I=1,6),J=1,24),ORX,ORY,ORZ,((NODDI(I),I=1,4),
ILL,(NODE(I),I=1,8)
622 DO 62C I=1,8
JS=3*(NODE(I)-1)
JJ=NODE(I)

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XSTRES H PRICE
XSTRES -- EFN SOURCE STATEMENT -- IFN(S) --

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01 62C IJ=1,3
JX=JS+IJ
I3=1+I1-3+IJ
J3=JJ+JJ+JJ-3+IJ
620 DCF(I3)=V(I3)-V(JX)
CALL MATM(DMA,DEF,SIG,6,24,1)
632 WRITE (6,10) LL,MOD(I1),I=1,4,URX,GRY,URZ
DO 633 K=1,3
  SNOT(K+3) = SIG(K+3)
633 SNOT(K)=SIG(K)-EP SNOT(K)
  WRITE (6,31) (SNOT(I),I=1,6)
  CALL MATM(D,SNOT,SIG,6,6,1)
  WRITE (6,31) (SIG(I),I=1,6)
200 CONTINUE
  REAC (2) ((DSUM(I,J),I=1,6),J=1,24)
  CALL MATM(DSUM,DEF,SIG,6,24,1)
01 634 K=1,3
  SNOT(K+2) = SIG(K+3)
634 SNOT(K)=SIG(K)-EP SNOT(K)
  CALL MATM(D,SNOT,SIG,6,6,1)
  WRITE (6,39) LL,(SIG(K),K=1,6)
  SX(L)=2.*SIG(1)-SIG(2)-SIG(3)
  SY(L)=2.*SIG(2)-SIG(1)-SIG(3)
  SIE=(.5*(SIG(1)-SIG(2))+2*(SIG(1)-SIG(3))+2*(SIG(2)-SIG(3)))*2
  I 1+3.*(SIG(4)+2+SIG(5)+2+SIG(6))*.5
  SIGEL)=SIF
98 39 FORMAT (4X / 27H AVERAGE STRESS FOR ELEMENT 13, / 1X 6F16.6, / 4X)
  IF (LL-NELEM) 21,100,100
38 FORMAT (1H,6E16.8)
10 FORMAT (1H,4X,14,11X,415,6X,3F14.6)
31 FORMAT (1H,6F16.6)
100 CONTINUE
  WRITE (6,33) NITX
DO 300 J=1,NELEM
  ETOT=SIG(J) / ESEC(J)
  ESTAR=SYLD(J) / EMOD(J)
  IF (ETOT-LESTAR) GO TO 350
  SIGNEW=SYLD(J)*(1.-EM(J))+EM(J)*EMOD(J)*ETOT
  ESEC(J)=SIGNEW/ETOT
  EPLAS=ETOT-SIGNEW/EMOD(J)
  EWSEC(J)=.5-(.5-EM(J))*ESEC(J)/EMOD(J)
  GO TO 330
350 SIGNEW=SIG(J)
  EPLAS=C
  EWSEC(J)=EM(J)
  ESEC(J)=EMOD(J)
330 CONTINUE
  SX(J)=50.*EPLAS*SX(J)/SIG(J)
  SY(J)=50.*EPLAS*SY(J)/SIG(J)
  SIG(J)=100.*(EPLAS+2.*(1.-EM(J))*SIG(J)/13.*EMOD(J))
300 WRITE (6,34) J,ETOT,EPLAS,SIGNEW,SYLD(J), ESEC(J),EWSEC(J)
321 FORMAT (1H,4X / / 9H ELEMENT 4X 16HEQUIVALENT TOTAL 4X
1 8HPLASTIC 28HSTRAIN COMPONENTS (PERCENT) / 8H NUMBER 4X
2 16HSTRAIN (PERCENT) 4X 5HX-DIP 10X 5HZ-DIR / /)
322 FORMAT (16,8X F10.5,3F15.5)
323 FORMAT (16,3F15.8)

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162
163

116
121
122

129
139

152
153

162

165

204

211

224
228

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XSTRES - EFN SOURCE STATEMENT - IFNIS) -
XSTRES - EFN SOURCE STATEMENT - IFNIS) -
IF (NITX-NITE) 320,316,320
310 WRITE (6,321)
DO 315 J=1,NLEFM
SZ=-(SX(J)+SY(J))
SX(J)=SX(J)+EPL(J,1)
SY(J)=SY(J)+EPL(J,2)
SZ=SZ+EPL(J,3)
WRITE (6,322) J,SIGX(J),SX(J),SY(J),SZ
PINCH 323, J,SX(J),SY(J),SZ
315 CONTINUE
320 CONTINUE
33 FORMAT (1P1 10X /// 18H YIELD CHECK AFTER 14, 12H ITERATIONS
1 1 SHYIELD 5X 7HPLASTIC 3X 5HSEFFECTIVE 4X 5HYIELD 6X
2 6HSECANT 7X 6HSECANT / 16X 6HSTRAIN 4X 6HSTRAIN 4X
4 6HSTRESS 7X 6HSTRESS 5X 7HMOULUS 6X 7HPCISSON //)
34 FORMAT (1P8,F14.6,F10.6, F11.1,F11.1,F14.1,F13.4 / )
RETURN
END

```

APPENDIX C--CANTILEVER BEAM EXAMPLE-
INPUT AND OUTPUT DATA

UNUSED CORE 60455 THRU 64673

BEGIN EXECUTION.

5	20	4	4	1	3	2	1	0	C	0	
1				-C.5000			0.			0.5000	
2				C.5000			0.			0.5000	
3				C.5000			0.			-0.5000	
4				-C.5000			0.			0.5000	
5				-C.5000			1.0000			0.5000	
6				C.5000			1.0000			0.5000	
7				0.5000			1.0000			-0.5000	
8				-0.5000			1.0000			-0.5000	
9				-C.5000			2.0000			0.5000	
10				C.5000			2.0000			3.5000	
11				C.5000			2.0000			-0.5000	
12				-C.5000			2.0000			-0.5000	
13				-C.5000			3.0000			0.5000	
14				C.5000			3.0000			0.5000	
15				C.5000			3.0000			-0.5000	
16				-C.5000			3.0000			-0.5000	
17				-C.5000			4.0000			0.5000	
18				C.5000			4.0000			0.5000	
19				C.5000			4.0000			-0.5000	
20				-C.5000			4.0000			-0.5000	
1	1	4									
1	2	5	8								
2	3	9	12								
3	4	13	16								
4	4	17	20								
1	1	30000	000000				0.			0.	
1	1	10000	00000				C.2500			0.	
5	6	7	8	1	2	3	4	1			
9	10	11	12	5	6	7	8	1			
13	14	15	16	9	10	11	12	1			
17	18	19	20	13	14	15	16	1			
1	0	0	0		0.				0.		0.
2	0	0	0		0.				0.		0.
3	0	0	0		0.				0.		0.
4	0	0	0		0.				0.		0.
17				0.						0.5000	
18				C.						0.5000	

YOR 644E PRICE
ROTATED SYSTEM

000114

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PAGE

1

MODE	X-CISPL	Y-DISPL	Z-DISPL	X-FORCE	Y-FORCE	Z-FORCE
1	-0.	0.	0.	0.3666E+00	0.2000E+01	-0.2526E+00
2	0.	0.	0.	-0.3666E+00	0.2000E+01	-0.2526E+00
3	0.	0.	0.	0.3666E+00	-0.2000E+01	-0.2474E+00
4	0.	0.	0.	-0.3666E+00	-0.2000E+01	-0.2474E+00
5	-0.8522E-07	-0.5774E-06	0.7603E-06	0.1192E-06	0.1073E-05	-0.8941E-06
6	0.8522E-07	-0.6774E-06	0.7603E-06	-0.8941E-07	0.6557E-06	-0.5364E-06
7	-0.8494E-07	0.6774E-06	0.7614E-06	-0.7451E-07	-0.4768E-06	-0.5960E-07
8	0.8494E-07	0.6774E-06	0.7614E-06	0.5950E-07	-0.2384E-06	0.3576E-06
9	-0.4851E-07	-0.1180E-05	0.2704E-05	0.6333E-06	0.2414E-05	-0.4232E-05
10	0.4851E-07	-0.1180E-05	0.2704E-05	-0.5737E-06	0.1520E-05	-0.2265E-05
11	-0.4959E-07	0.1180E-05	0.2659E-05	-0.4843E-06	-0.2086E-06	0.7153E-06
12	0.4959E-07	0.1180E-05	0.2659E-05	0.2235E-06	0.6855E-06	0.1609E-05
13	-0.2600E-07	-0.1478E-05	0.5436E-05	0.9015E-06	0.3934E-05	-0.6795E-05
14	0.2600E-07	-0.1478E-05	0.5436E-05	-0.1132E-05	0.3219E-05	-0.5364E-05
15	-0.2213E-07	0.1481E-05	0.5452E-05	-0.5439E-06	-0.7153E-06	0.2146E-05
16	0.2213E-07	0.1481E-05	0.5452E-05	0.1132E-05	0.3576E-06	0.4649E-05
17	-0.2961E-08	-0.1586E-05	0.8617E-05	0.3576E-06	0.2384E-06	0.5000E+00
18	0.2961E-08	-0.1586E-05	0.8617E-05	-0.5960E-07	0.	0.5000E+00
19	-0.1739E-07	0.1578E-05	0.8559E-05	-0.6258E-06	-0.	0.1192E-05
20	0.1741E-07	0.1578E-05	0.8559E-05	0.5364E-06	-0.2384E-06	0.9537E-06

MODE X-DISPLACEMENTS Y-DISPLACEMENTS Z-DISPLACEMENTS

1	0.	-0.	C.
2	0.	0.	C.
3	0.	0.	C.
4	0.	0.	C.
5	-0.85219192E-07	-0.67738643E-06	0.76033275E-06
6	0.85226178E-07	-0.67738607E-06	0.76033367E-06
7	-0.84966874E-07	0.67764495E-06	0.76136453E-06
8	0.84966330E-07	0.67764463E-06	0.76136399E-06
9	-0.49545712E-07	-0.11800619E-05	0.27035648E-05
10	0.49570071E-07	-0.11800646E-05	0.27035665E-05
11	-0.45554841E-07	0.11795480E-05	0.26994427E-05
12	0.49602491E-07	0.11795508E-05	0.26994415E-05
13	-0.26000833E-07	-0.14781813E-05	0.54362533E-05
14	0.26011054E-07	-0.14781846E-05	0.54362555E-05
15	-0.22132639E-07	0.14805031E-05	0.54517196E-05
16	0.22147333E-07	0.14805044E-05	0.54517179E-05
17	-0.29605808E-08	-0.15857792E-05	0.86171866E-05
18	0.29772913E-08	-0.15857823E-05	0.86171892E-05
19	-0.17391217E-07	0.15775343E-05	0.85594572E-05
20	0.17412610E-07	0.15775374E-05	0.85594548E-05

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VOR44E PRICE

0.052302	8.999994	-0.170104	0.300006	0.999992	000114
3	9 13 12	16	-0.500000	2.500000	-0.000000
0.000000	0.000000	-0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	-0.000000
0.000000	0.000014	-0.170107	0.300001	0.999998	-0.000000
3	15 14 11	10	0.500000	2.500000	-0.000000
0.000000	0.000000	-0.000000	0.300003	0.000000	-0.000000
-0.000000	-0.000001	-0.170104	0.300001	0.999993	-0.000001

AVERAGE STRESS FOR ELEMENT 3

-0.000000	0.000006	-0.170106	0.300001	0.999992	-0.000000
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4	17 18 19	20	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
-0.000000	-0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
0.000000	0.000001	1.731928	0.000000	1.000000	0.000002
4	13 14 15	16	0.000000	0.000000	-0.000000
0.000000	0.000000	-0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	-0.000000
-0.000001	0.000002	-0.463890	0.000000	1.000001	-0.000002
4	17 18 13	14	-0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
0.000000	-0.000000	0.000000	-0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
0.277745	-2.999907	0.634020	-0.000001	1.000000	0.000000
4	16 19 20	15	-0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
-0.000000	0.000000	-0.000000	0.000000	-0.500000	0.000000
-0.277744	2.999910	0.634021	0.000001	1.000001	0.000000
4	13 17 16	20	-0.500000	0.000000	0.000000
-0.000000	-0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
-0.000001	-0.000001	0.634017	0.000000	0.999998	0.000001
4	19 18 15	14	0.500000	0.000000	-0.000000
-0.000000	-0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	-0.000000
0.000000	0.000002	0.634020	0.000000	1.000002	-0.000000

AVERAGE STRESS FOR ELEMENT 4

-0.000001	0.000000	0.634018	0.300000	1.000000	0.000001
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YOR6446 PRICE

000114

05/15/74

PAGE

5

YIELD CHECK AFTER 1 ITERATIONS

ELEMENT	TOTAL STRAIN	PLASTIC STRAIN	EFFECTIVE STRESS	YIELD STRESS	SECANT MODULUS	SECANT PCISSON
1	0.000000	0.	1.7	10000.0	30000000.0	0.2500
2	0.000000	0.	1.7	10000.0	30000000.0	0.2500
3	0.000000	0.	1.7	10000.0	30000000.0	0.2500
4	0.000000	0.	1.8	10000.0	30000000.0	0.2500

01 EXIT IN RETSCP

APPENDIX D--THICK WALL CYLINDER EXAMPLE-
INPUT AND OUTPUT DATA

TITLE		PROJECT NUMBER		ANALYST		SHEET 1 OF 4	
Thick Wall Cylinder Example		4880		Ibrahim			
STATEMENT NUMBER		FORTRAN STATEMENT				IDENTIFICATION	
1 2 3 4 5	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80						
\$DATA							
8	32 7 32 1 3 4 2 7 1 0						
	0.						
	0.						
	0.1047						
	0.1047						
	0.						
	0.						
	0.0916						
	0.0916						
	0.						
	0.						
	0.0785						
	0.0785						
	0.						
	0.						
	0.0654						
	0.0654						
	0.						
	0.						
	0.0601						
	0.0601						
	0.						
	0.						

110

1 2 3 4 5	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																															</
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[illegible]

NASA-C-836 (REV 9-14-59)

UNUSED CORE

8	32	7	32	1	3	4	2	7	1	0
1			C.							0.
2			C.			0.				0.1003
3				0.1047			0.0027			0.
4			C.1047				0.0027			0.1003
5			C.				0.2500			0.
6						C.2500				0.1003
7			C.0916			0.2524				0.
8			C.916			0.2524				0.1003
9			0.			0.5000				0.
10			C.			C.5000				0.1003
11			C.0785			0.5021				0.
12			C.0785			0.5021				0.1003
13			C.			0.7500				0.
14			C.	0.0654		0.7500				0.1003
15			C.0654			0.7517				0.
16			C.0654			0.7517				0.1003
17			C.			C.8500				0.
18			C.			0.8500				0.1003
19			C.0601			0.8516				0.
20			C.0601			0.8516				0.1003
21			0.			C.9003				0.
22			0.	0.0576		C.9000				0.1003
23			C.0576			0.9015				0.
24			C.0576			0.9015				0.1003
25			0.			C.9500				0.
26			C.			C.9500				0.1003
27			C.0550			C.9514				0.
28			C.0550			C.9514				0.1003
29			0.			1.0000				0.
30			C.			1.0000				0.1003
31			C.0523			1.0014				0.
32			0.0523			1.0014				0.1003

0-1000
6-5000

●●●●●●●●

MODE	X-CISPL	Y-DISPL	Z-DISPL	X-FCRCE	Y-FORCE	Z-FORCE
1	0.	-0.6235E-03	-C.	-0.6489E+02	0.1907E-04	-0.1519E+02
2	-0.	-C.6235E-03	-0.	-0.6489E+02	0.1526E-04	0.1519E+02
3	-0.	-0.6235E-03	-C.	0.6489E+02	0.1144E-04	-0.1519E+02
4	-0.	-C.6235E-03	-0.	0.6489E+02	-0.5722E-05	0.1519E+02
5	0.	-C.6568E-03	-0.	-0.1449E+03	0.2287E-04	-0.2856E+02
6	-0.	-0.6568E-03	-0.	-0.1449E+03	0.3815E-04	0.2856E+02
7	-0.	-C.6568E-03	-C.	0.1449E+03	-0.1907E-05	-0.2856E+02
8	-0.	-C.6568E-03	-C.	0.1449E+03	-0.1335E-04	0.2856E+02
9	0.	-0.7099E-03	-0.	-0.1752E+03	0.2861E-04	-C.2446E+02
10	-0.	-0.7099E-03	-0.	-0.1752E+03	0.2861E-04	0.2446E+02
11	-0.	-0.7099E-03	-C.	0.1752E+03	-0.3815E-05	-0.2446E+02
12	-0.	-C.7C99E-03	-C.	0.1752E+03	-0.1144E-04	0.2446E+02
13	0.	-0.7947E-03	-0.	-0.1493E+03	0.4768E-04	-0.1548E+02
14	-0.	-C.7947E-03	-0.	-0.1493E+03	0.4959E-04	0.1548E+02
15	-0.	-0.7947E-03	-C.	0.1493E+03	0.1907E-04	-0.1548E+02
16	-0.	-0.7947E-03	-C.	0.1493E+03	-0.7629E-05	0.1548E+02
17	0.	-0.8422E-03	-0.	-0.7430E+02	0.3433E-04	-0.5794E+01
18	-0.	-C.8422E-03	-C.	-0.7430E+02	0.3052E-04	0.5794E+01
19	-0.	-C.8422E-03	-C.	0.7430E+02	0.1526E-04	-0.5794E+01
20	-0.	-C.8422E-03	-0.	0.7430E+02	0.7629E-05	0.5794E+01
21	0.	-0.8699E-03	-0.	-0.5370E+02	0.6104E-04	-0.3568E+01
22	-0.	-0.8699E-03	-0.	-0.5370E+02	0.3052E-04	0.3568E+01
23	-0.	-C.8699E-03	-C.	0.5370E+02	0.2289E-04	-0.3571E+01
24	-0.	-C.8699E-03	-C.	0.5370E+02	0.7629E-05	0.3571E+01
25	0.	-C.9008E-03	-0.	-0.5772E+02	0.6104E-04	-0.3409E+01
26	-0.	-C.9008E-03	-C.	-0.5772E+02	0.4578E-04	0.3409E+01
27	-0.	-0.9007E-03	-0.	0.5770E+02	0.7629E-05	-0.3410E+01
28	-0.	-0.9007E-03	-C.	0.5770E+02	-0.1526E-04	0.3410E+01
29	0.	-0.9352E-03	-0.	-0.3011E+02	-0.1965E+02	-0.1697E+01
30	-0.	-C.9352E-03	-0.	-0.3011E+02	-0.1965E+02	0.1697E+01
31	-0.	-0.9352E-03	-C.	0.3011E+02	-0.1962E+02	-0.1696E+01
32	-0.	-C.9352E-03	-C.	0.3011E+02	-0.1962E+02	0.1696E+01

NOCE X-DISPLACEMENTS Y-DISPLACEMENTS Z-DISPLACEMENTS

1	0.	-0.6235057E-C3	-0.
2	-0.	-0.6235097E-C3	-0.
3	0.32632647E-04	-0.6226822E-03	-0.
4	0.32632648E-04	-0.62266825E-03	-0.
5	0.	-0.65682891E-C3	-0.
6	-0.	-0.65682890E-03	-0.
7	0.34373553E-04	-0.65585509E-C3	-0.
8	0.34373552E-04	-0.65589509E-C3	-0.
9	0.	-0.70986806E-03	-0.
10	-0.	-0.70986807E-C3	-0.
11	0.37151121E-04	-0.70896238E-C3	-0.
12	0.37151122E-04	-0.70896241E-03	-0.
13	0.	-0.79470327E-C3	-0.
14	-0.	-0.79470326E-03	-0.
15	0.41588676E-04	-0.75355949E-03	-0.
16	0.41588675E-04	-0.75355948E-03	-0.
17	0.	-0.84220462E-C3	-0.
18	-0.	-0.84220464E-C3	-0.
19	0.44075066E-04	-0.84168739E-C3	-0.
20	0.44075106E-04	-0.84168747E-03	-0.
21	0.	-0.86952865E-03	-0.
22	-0.	-0.86952867E-03	-0.
23	0.45528708E-04	-0.86873981E-C3	-0.
24	0.45528712E-04	-0.86873988E-C3	-0.
25	0.	-0.90075396E-C3	-0.
26	-0.	-0.90075406E-03	-0.
27	0.47135680E-04	-0.85947500E-C3	-0.
28	0.47139683E-04	-0.85947506E-C3	-0.
29	0.	-0.93520511E-C3	-0.
30	-0.	-0.93520521E-03	-0.
31	0.48942195E-04	-0.93389212E-C3	-0.
32	0.48942195E-04	-0.93389213E-03	-0.

ELEMENT NUMBER	FACE NODE	NUMBERS	X, Y AND Z COORDINATES	XY-STRESS	YZ-STRESS	XZ-STRESS
X-STRESS	Y-STRESS	Z-STRESS				
1	2	4	8	0.049075	0.126275	0.100000
0.000342	-0.000133	-0.000000		0.000025	-0.000000	-0.000000
10707.002197	-685.049873	2505.487427	5	299.620590	-0.000382	-0.000034
1	1	3	7	0.049075	0.126275	0.
0.000342	-0.000133	0.000000		0.000025	-0.000000	-0.000000
10707.001221	-685.054726	2505.487213	5	299.620773	-0.000404	-0.000033
1	2	4	1	0.052350	0.001350	0.050000
0.000342	-0.000133	0.000000		0.000025	-0.000000	-0.000000
9708.801270	-639.647270	2267.288513	3	270.755374	-0.000382	-0.000008
1	5	8	6	0.045803	0.251200	0.050000
0.000342	-0.000133	-0.000000		0.000025	-0.000000	-0.000000
11705.202026	-730.457397	2743.686157	7	329.186008	-0.000437	-0.000029
1	1	2	5	0.	0.125000	0.050000
0.000342	-0.000133	-0.000000		0.000025	-0.000000	-0.000000
10708.900879	-689.397717	2534.950775	3	281.588280	-0.000415	0.000005
1	8	4	7	0.098150	0.127550	0.050000
0.000342	-0.000133	-0.000000		0.000025	-0.000000	-0.000000
10705.102295	-681.036897	2506.023834	7	317.653118	-0.000366	-0.000018
AVERAGE STRESS FOR ELEMENT 1	-685.052299	2535.487335	2535.487335	299.620708	-0.000393	-0.000023
10707.001831	-685.052299	2535.487335	2535.487335	299.620708	-0.000393	-0.000023
2	6	8	12	0.042525	0.376125	0.100000
0.000421	-0.000212	0.000000		0.000033	-0.000000	-0.000000
12623.665803	-2576.274394	2511.849640	9	396.679150	-0.000306	-0.000039
2	5	7	11	0.042525	0.376125	0.
0.000421	-0.000212	-0.000000		0.000033	-0.000000	-0.000000
12623.671021	-2576.270142	2511.849457	7	396.680725	-0.000327	0.000007
2	6	8	5	0.045800	0.251200	0.050000
0.000421	-0.000190	-0.000000		0.000029	-0.000000	-0.000000
11129.464844	-2378.435608	2187.757324	11	348.865864	-0.000393	-0.000004
2	9	12	10	0.039250	0.501050	0.050000
0.000470	-0.000234	0.000000		0.000037	-0.000000	-0.000000
14117.575977	-2774.108734	2835.941833	10	444.494114	-0.000065	-0.000021
2	5	6	9	0.	0.375000	0.050000
0.000421	-0.000212	-0.000000		0.000027	-0.000000	-0.000000
12628.265043	-2573.460327	2513.702179	7	328.831314	0.000349	-0.000012
2	12	8	11	0.085050	0.377250	0.050000
0.000421	-0.000212	0.000000		0.000039	-0.000000	-0.000000
12619.071777	-2579.084198	2509.996887	7	464.528675	-0.000833	-0.000031
AVERAGE STRESS FOR ELEMENT 2	-2576.272186	2511.849579	2511.849579	396.680004	-0.000262	0.000006
12623.670532	-2576.272186	2511.849579	2511.849579	396.680004	-0.000262	0.000006
3	10	12	16	0.035975	0.625950	0.100000
0.000549	-0.000339	-0.000000		0.000047	-0.000000	-0.000000
15702.375295	-5601.780273	2525.149323	13	558.466988	-0.000895	0.000009
3	9	11	15	0.035975	0.625950	0.
0.000549	-0.000339	0.000000		0.000047	-0.000000	-0.000000
15702.375440	-5601.784119	2525.149139	11	558.466988	-0.000851	0.000021
3	10	12	5	0.039250	0.501050	0.050000
0.000468	-0.000298	0.000000		0.000041	-0.000000	-0.000000
13286.572266	-5092.158691	2048.603363	15	487.481991	-0.000808	0.000035
3	13	16	14	0.032700	0.750850	0.050000
0.000420	-0.000380	-0.000000		0.000052	-0.000000	-0.000000

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18118.18025	-6111.405579	3001.695221	0.	629.454689	-0.000873	000145
3	9 10 13	14		0.625000	0.050000	-0.000015
0.000545	-0.000339	-0.000000		0.000034	-0.	-0.000000
15708.303245	-5616.644165	2522.914795		411.530926	-0.	-0.000042
3	16 12 15	11		0.071550	0.626900	0.050000
0.000549	-0.000338	0.000000		0.000059	-0.000000	0.000000
15656.455200	-5586.920135	2527.383789		705.405685	-0.001592	0.000126

AVERAGE STRESS FOR ELEMENT 3

15702.375028	-5601.782288	2525.149231		558.468216	-0.000873	-0.000012
4	14 16 20	18		0.031375	0.800825	0.100000
0.000682	-0.000475	0.000000		0.000061	-0.000000	0.000000
18073.821533	-8898.215454	2493.904633		732.789017	-0.003110	0.000139
4	13 15 15	17		0.031375	0.800825	0.
0.000682	-0.000475	-0.000000		0.000061	-0.000000	0.000000
18873.822416	-8898.194732	2493.904937		732.794998	-0.003110	0.000097
4	14 16 13	15		0.032700	0.750850	0.050000
0.000682	-0.000448	-0.000000		0.000057	-0.000000	0.000000
17443.214111	-8523.259277	2229.988739		679.267792	-0.002816	0.000054
4	17 20 18	19		0.030050	0.850800	0.050000
0.000682	-0.000501	0.000000		0.000066	-0.000000	0.000000
20304.423838	-9273.151031	2757.820740		786.316223	-0.003361	0.000192
4	13 14 17	18		0.	0.800000	0.050000
0.000682	-0.000475	0.000000		0.000041	-0.000000	-0.000000
18890.374951	-8857.631318	2498.118469		496.495834	-0.001135	-0.000015
4	20 16 15	15		0.062750	0.801650	0.050000
0.000682	-0.000475	0.000000		0.000081	-0.000000	0.000000
16857.572098	-8898.808960	2489.691040		969.388127	-0.005051	0.000240

AVERAGE STRESS FOR ELEMENT 4

18973.824215	-8898.205078	2493.904877		732.792007	-0.003132	0.000107
5	18 20 24	22		0.029425	0.875775	0.100000
0.000761	-0.000554	-0.000000		0.000068	-0.000000	0.000000
20740.573575	-10800.238291	2485.083618		812.704529	-0.006712	0.000202
5	17 19 23	21		0.029425	0.875775	0.
0.000761	-0.000554	0.000000		0.000068	-0.000000	0.000000
20740.571045	-10800.240112	2485.083069		812.716507	-0.006667	0.000259
5	18 20 17	19		0.030050	0.850800	0.050000
0.000761	-0.000538	0.000000		0.000066	-0.000000	0.000000
19905.515141	-10570.723633	2333.723816		791.378819	-0.006570	0.000214
5	21 24 22	23		0.028803	0.900750	0.050000
0.000761	-0.000569	-0.000000		0.000070	-0.000000	0.000000
21575.525635	-11029.754761	2636.442780		834.342148	-0.006778	0.000242
5	17 18 21	22		0.	0.875000	0.050000
0.000761	-0.000554	-0.000000		0.000045	-0.000000	0.000000
20746.915434	-10821.975488	2481.261017		542.170074	-0.003536	0.000011
5	24 20 23	15		0.058850	0.876550	0.050000
0.000761	-0.000553	0.000000		0.000090	-0.000000	0.000000
20734.224854	-10778.603516	2488.905334		1083.250854	-0.009766	0.000439

AVERAGE STRESS FOR ELEMENT 5

20740.572510	-10800.239136	2495.083313		812.710442	-0.006690	0.000225
6	22 24 28	26		0.028150	0.925725	0.100000
0.000822	-0.000615	0.000000		0.000075	-0.000000	0.000000
22217.501221	-12286.124268	2482.846863		903.242790	-0.008349	0.000274
6	21 23 27	25		0.028150	0.925725	0.
0.000822	-0.000615	-0.000000		0.000075	-0.000000	0.000000

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22217.503174	-12286.106934	903.244225	-0.008316
6	22 24 21	0.028800	0.930750
0.000789	-0.000596	0.000073	0.050000
21246.155688	-12002.301880	877.104935	-0.008196
6	25 28 26	0.027500	0.950700
0.000856	-0.000634	0.000077	0.050000
23108.844238	-12569.930054	929.382034	-0.008458
6	21 22 25	0.	0.925000
0.000923	-0.000616	0.000049	0.050000
22227.092285	-12313.166260	583.293869	-0.008033
6	28 24 27	0.056300	0.926450
0.000822	-0.000614	0.000102	0.050000
22207.911377	-12259.065674	1223.193054	-0.008599
AVERAGE STRESS FOR ELEMENT 6		903.243484	-0.008327
22217.502197	-12286.115723	0.026825	0.975700
7	26 28 32	0.000084	0.100000
0.000295	-0.000688	1011.101074	-0.009102
23957.568359	-14017.410889	0.026825	0.975700
7	25 27 31	0.000084	0.
0.000295	-0.000688	1011.088852	-0.009146
23957.563232	-14017.426270	0.027500	0.950700
7	26 28 25	0.000083	0.050000
0.000255	-0.000665	955.935951	-0.008829
22818.572592	-13666.146606	0.026150	1.000700
7	29 32 30	0.000089	0.050000
0.000234	-0.000710	0.000089	-0.000000
25096.558594	-14368.690796	1066.254105	-0.009430
7	25 26 29	0.	0.975000
0.000856	-0.000689	0.000053	0.050000
23995.057129	-14044.225586	633.359451	-0.012464
7	32 28 31	0.053650	0.976400
0.000893	-0.000686	0.000116	0.050000
23920.074219	-13990.611694	1388.830429	-0.005820
AVERAGE STRESS FOR ELEMENT 7		1011.095024	-0.009124
23957.566162	-14017.418579	2482.846497	0.000172
7	26 28 32	23	0.000000
0.000295	-0.000688	2310.964508	0.000318
23957.568359	-14017.410889	27	0.000000
7	25 27 31	2654.728516	0.000185
0.000295	-0.000688	26	-0.000000
23957.563232	-14017.426270	2478.481506	-0.000000
7	26 28 25	23	-0.000000
0.000255	-0.000665	2487.211517	0.000000
22818.572592	-13666.146606	30	0.000000
7	29 32 30	2485.036865	0.000146
0.000234	-0.000710	2681.967133	0.000000
25096.558594	-14368.690796	30	0.000000
7	25 26 29	2487.707886	0.000000
0.000856	-0.000689	27	-0.000000
23995.057129	-14044.225586	2482.365692	0.000318
7	32 28 31	2485.036865	0.000172
0.000893	-0.000686	1011.095024	-0.009124
23920.074219	-13990.611694	2482.846497	0.000145
AVERAGE STRESS FOR ELEMENT 7		1011.095024	-0.009124
23957.566162	-14017.418579	2482.846497	0.000145
7	26 28 32	23	0.000000
0.000295	-0.000688	2310.964508	0.000318
23957.568359	-14017.410889	27	0.000000
7	25 27 31	2654.728516	0.000185
0.000295	-0.000688	26	-0.000000
23957.563232	-14017.426270	2478.481506	-0.000000
7	26 28 25	23	-0.000000
0.000255	-0.000665	2487.211517	0.000000
22818.572592	-13666.146606	30	0.000000
7	29 32 30	2485.036865	0.000146
0.000234	-0.000710	2681.967133	0.000000
25096.558594	-14368.690796	30	0.000000
7	25 26 29	2487.707886	0.000000
0.000856	-0.000689	27	-0.000000
23995.057129	-14044.225586	2482.365692	0.000318
7	32 28 31	2485.036865	0.000172
0.000893	-0.000686	1011.095024	-0.009124
23920.074219	-13990.611694	2482.846497	0.000145
AVERAGE STRESS FOR ELEMENT 7		1011.095024	-0.009124
23957.566162	-14017.418579	2482.846497	0.000145
7	26 28 32	23	0.000000
0.000295	-0.000688	2310.964508	0.000318
23957.568359	-14017.410889	27	0.000000
7	25 27 31	2654.728516	0.000185
0.000295	-0.000688	26	-0.000000
23957.563232	-14017.426270	2478.481506	-0.000000
7	26 28 25	23	-0.000000
0.000255	-0.000665	2487.211517	0.000000
22818.572592	-13666.146606	30	0.000000
7	29 32 30	2485.036865	0.000146
0.000234	-0.000710	2681.967133	0.000000
25096.558594	-14368.690796	30	0.000000
7	25 26 29	2487.707886	0.000000
0.000856	-0.000689	27	-0.000000
23995.057129	-14044.225586	2482.365692	0.000318
7	32 28 31	2485.036865	0.000172
0.000893	-0.000686	1011.095024	-0.009124
23920.074219	-13990.611694	2482.846497	0.000145
AVERAGE STRESS FOR ELEMENT 7		1011.095024	-0.009124
23957.566162	-14017.418579	2482.846497	0.000145

YIELD CHECK AFTER 1 ITERATIONS

ELEMENT	TOTAL STRAIN	PLASTIC STRAIN	EFFECTIVE STRESS	YIELD STRESS	SECANT MODULUS	SECANT POISSON
1	C.000340	0.	10192.2	30000.0	30000000.0	0.2500
2	C.000447	0.	13418.6	30000.0	30000000.0	0.2500
3	C.000622	0.	18647.1	30000.0	30000000.0	0.2500
4	C.000817	0.	24213.5	30000.0	30000000.0	0.2500
5	C.000915	0.	27464.1	30000.0	30000000.0	0.2500
6	C.001011	0.000001	30000.0	30000.0	29975253.0	0.2502
7	C.001111	0.000101	30000.3	30000.0	27250280.7	0.2729

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YIELD CHECK AFTER 2 ITERATIONS

ELEMENT	TOTAL STRAIN	PLASTIC STRAIN	EFFECTIVE STRESS	YIELD STRESS	SECANT MODULUS	SECANT PCISSON
1	C.000343	C.	10289.5	30000.0	30000000.0	0.2500
2	C.000452	C.	13546.8	30000.0	30000000.0	0.2500
3	C.000627	C.	18825.1	30000.0	30000000.0	0.2500
4	C.000815	C.	24444.7	30000.0	30000000.0	0.2500
5	C.000924	C.	27726.2	30000.0	30000000.0	0.2500
6	C.001011	C.000011	30000.0	30000.0	29687895.0	0.2526
7	C.001129	C.000129	30000.4	30000.0	26566693.5	0.2786

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YIELD CHECK AFTER 3 ITERATIONS

ELEMENT	TOTAL STRAIN	PLASTIC STRAIN	EFFECTIVE STRESS	YIELD STRESS	SECANT MODULUS	SECANT PCISSON
1	C.000344	0.	10323.0	30000.0	30000000.0	0.2500
2	C.000453	C.	13590.8	30000.0	30000000.0	0.2500
3	C.C00630	0.	18886.3	30000.0	30000000.0	0.2500
4	C.000817	0.	24524.2	30000.0	30000000.0	0.2500
5	C.000927	0.	27816.4	30000.0	30000000.0	0.2500
6	0.001015	0.000015	30000.0	30000.0	29545952.7	0.2538
7	C.001138	0.000138	30000.4	30000.0	26369190.5	0.2803

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YIELD CHECK AFTER 4 ITERATIONS

ELEMENT	TOTAL STRAIN	PLASTIC STRAIN	EFFECTIVE STRESS	YIELD STRESS	SECANT MODULUS	SECANT PLISSCN
1	C.000344	0.	10334.5	30000.0	30000000.0	0.2500
2	C.000454	0.	13606.0	30000.0	30000000.0	0.2500
3	C.000630	0.	18907.5	30000.0	30000000.0	0.2500
4	C.000818	0.	24551.7	30000.0	30000000.0	0.2500
5	C.000928	0.	27847.6	30000.0	30000000.0	0.2500
6	0.001317	0.000017	30000.1	30000.0	29490130.7	0.2542
7	0.001140	0.000140	30000.4	30000.0	26307153.7	0.2908

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YIELD CHECK AFTER 5 ITERATIONS

ELEMENT	TOTAL STRAIN	PLASTIC STRAIN	EFFECTIVE STRESS	YIELD STRESS	SECANT MCOLLUS	SECANT PCISSN
1	C.000345	0.	1038.5	30000.0	30000000.0	0.2500
2	C.000454	0.	13411.3	30000.0	30000000.0	0.2500
3	C.000630	0.	18914.7	30000.0	30000000.0	0.2500
4	C.000819	0.	24561.1	30000.0	30000000.0	0.2500
5	C.000929	0.	27858.3	30000.0	30000000.0	0.2500
6	0.001018	0.000018	30000.1	30000.0	29469845.7	0.2544
7	0.001141	0.000141	30000.4	30000.0	26286815.2	0.2809

MODE	X-CLISPL	Y-CLISPL	Z-CLISPL	X-FORCE	Y-FORCE	Z-FORCE
1	0	-0.6325E-03	-0	-0.6593E+02	0.1144E-04	-0.1541E+02
2	-0	-0.6325E-03	-0	-0.6593E+02	0.1144E-04	-0.1541E+02
3	-0	-0.6326E-03	-0	0.6581E+02	0.5722E-05	-0.1541E+02
4	-0	-0.6326E-03	-0	0.6581E+02	-0	0.1541E+02
5	0	-0.6663E-03	-0	-0.1470E+03	0.3052E-04	-0.2898E+02
6	-0	-0.6663E-03	-0	-0.1470E+03	0.2480E-04	0.2898E+02
7	-0	-0.6663E-03	-0	0.1470E+03	-0.9537E-05	-0.2897E+02
8	-0	-0.6663E-03	-0	0.1470E+03	-0.9537E-05	0.2897E+02
9	0	-0.7202E-03	-0	-0.1778E+03	0.2861E-04	-0.2481E+02
10	-0	-0.7202E-03	-0	-0.1778E+03	0.2289E-04	0.2481E+02
11	-0	-0.7202E-03	-0	0.1778E+03	-0.1335E-04	-0.2481E+02
12	-0	-0.7202E-03	-0	0.1778E+03	-0.1335E-04	0.2481E+02
13	0	-0.8062E-03	-0	-0.1515E+03	0.4005E-04	-0.1571E+02
14	-0	-0.8062E-03	-0	-0.1515E+03	0.3052E-04	0.1571E+02
15	-0	-0.8062E-03	-0	0.1514E+03	0.2289E-04	-0.1571E+02
16	-0	-0.8062E-03	-0	0.1514E+03	-0.1144E-04	0.1571E+02
17	0	-0.8544E-03	-0	-0.7537E+02	0.4578E-04	-0.5878E+01
18	-0	-0.8544E-03	-0	-0.7537E+02	0.6485E-04	0.5878E+01
19	-0	-0.8544E-03	-0	0.7513E+02	0.1144E-04	-0.5875E+01
20	-0	-0.8544E-03	-0	0.7513E+02	0.3815E-05	0.5875E+01
21	0	-0.8825E-03	-0	-0.5387E+02	0.4578E-04	-0.3564E+01
22	-0	-0.8825E-03	-0	-0.5387E+02	0.4578E-04	0.3564E+01
23	-0	-0.8825E-03	-0	0.5379E+02	0.1526E-04	-0.3567E+01
24	-0	-0.8825E-03	-0	0.5379E+02	0.1526E-04	0.3567E+01
25	0	-0.9142E-03	-0	-0.5316E+02	0.4578E-04	-0.2905E+01
26	-0	-0.9142E-03	-0	-0.5316E+02	0.5341E-04	0.2905E+01
27	-0	-0.9142E-03	-0	0.5314E+02	-0.7629E-05	-0.2907E+01
28	-0	-0.9142E-03	-0	0.5314E+02	0.7629E-05	0.2907E+01
29	0	-0.9531E-03	-0	-0.2570E+02	-0.1965E-02	-0.1231E+01
30	-0	-0.9531E-03	-0	-0.2570E+02	-0.1965E-02	0.1231E+01
31	-0	-0.9530E-03	-0	0.2575E+02	-0.1962E-02	-0.1230E+01
32	-0	-0.9530E-03	-0	0.2575E+02	-0.1962E-02	0.1230E+01

NODE X-DISPLACEMENTS Y-DISPLACEMENTS Z-DISPLACEMENTS

1	0.	-0.62254354E-03	-0.
2	-0.	-0.62254354E-03	-0.
3	0.33105447E-04	-0.63168979E-03	-0.
4	0.33105448E-04	-0.63168979E-03	-0.
5	0.	-0.66634539E-03	-0.
6	-0.	-0.66634539E-03	-0.
7	0.34872022E-04	-0.66535804E-03	-0.
8	0.34872022E-04	-0.66535804E-03	-0.
9	0.	-0.72015302E-03	-0.
10	-0.	-0.72015302E-03	-0.
11	0.37653455E-04	-0.71923422E-03	-0.
12	0.37653455E-04	-0.71923422E-03	-0.
13	0.	-0.80621735E-03	-0.
14	-0.	-0.80621735E-03	-0.
15	0.42191235E-04	-0.80505700E-03	-0.
16	0.42191235E-04	-0.80505700E-03	-0.
17	0.	-0.85440654E-03	-0.
18	-0.	-0.85440654E-03	-0.
19	0.44718155E-04	-0.85327352E-03	-0.
20	0.44718155E-04	-0.85327352E-03	-0.
21	0.	-0.88253273E-03	-0.
22	-0.	-0.88253273E-03	-0.
23	0.46188351E-04	-0.88132654E-03	-0.
24	0.46188351E-04	-0.88132654E-03	-0.
25	0.	-0.91428887E-03	-0.
26	-0.	-0.91428887E-03	-0.
27	0.47847750E-04	-0.91299054E-03	-0.
28	0.47847750E-04	-0.91299054E-03	-0.
29	0.	-0.95308908E-03	-0.
30	-0.	-0.95308908E-03	-0.
31	0.49878437E-04	-0.95173762E-03	-0.
32	0.49878437E-04	-0.95173762E-03	-0.

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YOR&44E PRICE		-12452.991943		2439.703827		903.429558		-0.000908		C.000048	
22042.348633	22	24	21	23	0.028803	0.900750	0.050000	C.000000			
6	J.C3C80C	-0.000000	0.000000	2255.122284	877.064842	-0.000983	C.000034				
21069.486328	-12165.332153	25	28	26	0.027503	0.950700	0.050000	C.000000			
6	0.JCC868	-0.000654	0.000000	2614.285583	929.791481	-0.000865	C.000009				
23016.210205	-12740.655273	21	22	25	0.	0.925000	0.050000	-C.000000			
6	0.001835	-0.000635	0.000000	2434.963531	579.173492	-0.000192	-C.000046				
22057.212101	-12481.508789	28	24	27	0.056303	0.926450	0.050000	C.000000			
6	0.000834	-0.000633	-0.000000	2444.444000	0.000105	-0.000000	C.000000				
22032.464844	-12424.479370	-12424.479370			1227.682938	-0.001553	C.000047				
AVERAGE STRESS FOR ELEMENT 6											
22042.347500	-12452.994019	26	28	32	903.428131	-0.000876	C.000070				
7	0.000910	-0.000774	0.000000	30	0.026825	0.975700	0.100000	C.000000			
20458.243408	-14105.928223	25	27	31	921.307014	-0.002884	C.000039				
7	0.000510	-0.000774	0.000000	29	0.026825	0.975700	0.	C.000000			
20458.246094	-14105.913940	26	28	25	921.310631	-0.002902	0.000111	C.000000			
7	0.000868	-0.000748	0.000000	27	0.027500	0.950700	0.050000	C.000000			
19404.758096	-13752.305298	29	22	30	870.640503	-0.002772	C.000000				
7	0.000552	-0.000831	0.000000	31	0.026153	1.000700	0.050000	C.000000			
21511.690518	-14459.537109	25	26	29	971.977127	-0.003052	C.000125				
7	0.000912	-0.000776	0.000000	30	0.	0.975000	0.050000	-C.000000			
20493.374512	-14136.221680	32	28	31	541.278091	-0.001848	-C.000026				
7	0.000509	-0.000773	0.000000	27	0.053650	0.976400	0.050000	C.000000			
20423.114258	-14075.620483	-14075.620483		1783.285278	0.000127	-0.000000	C.000000				
AVERAGE STRESS FOR ELEMENT 7											
20459.244395	-14105.921143	1784.642197	921.308861	-0.002912	C.000112						

YIELD CHECK AFTER 6 ITERATIONS

ELEMENT	TOTAL STRAIN	PLASTIC STRAIN	EFFECTIVE STRESS	YIELD STRESS	SECANT MODULUS	SECANT POISSON
1	C.000345	0.	10339.9	30000.0	30000000.0	0.2500
2	C.000454	C.	13613.1	30000.0	30000000.0	0.2500
3	C.000631	0.	18917.2	30000.0	30000000.0	0.2500
4	C.000819	0.	24564.3	30000.0	30000000.0	0.2500
5	C.000929	0.	27862.0	30000.0	30000000.0	0.2500
6	C.001018	0.000018	30000.1	30000.0	29462683.7	0.2545
7	0.001142	0.000142	30000.4	30000.0	26279976.7	0.2810

**APPENDIX E--HEATED ELEMENT CYCLING EXAMPLE--
INPUT AND OUTPUT DATA**

V90444 PRICE
ROTATED SYSTEM

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COC008

MODE	X-CISPL	V-CISPL	Z-DISPL	X-FORCE	Y-FORCE	Z-FORCE
1 0.	-C.2607E-02	-C.	-C.	-0.8649E+04	0.3174E-02	0.2441E-02
2 -0.	-C.2607E-02	0.2607E-02	0.2607E-02	-0.8649E+04	0.3174E-02	-0.2607E-02
3 -C.	-C.2607E-02	C.1153E-09	C.1153E-09	0.8649E+04	0.3174E-02	0.3418E-02
4 -0.	-C.2607E-02	0.2607E-02	0.2607E-02	0.8649E+04	0.2441E-02	-0.3418E-02
5 -C.	0.	-0.	-0.	-0.8649E+04	-0.5127E-02	0.4883E-02
6 -0.	0.2212E-01	C.2607E-02	C.2607E-02	-0.8649E+04	-0.1465E-02	-0.1465E-02
7 -0.	-C.	-C.1201E-08	-C.1201E-08	0.8649E+04	-0.4395E-02	0.2197E-02
8 -0.	0.2328E-08	C.2607E-02	C.2607E-02	0.8649E+04	-0.1465E-02	-0.1709E-02

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MODE X-CISPLACEMENTS Y-DISPLACEMENTS Z-DISPLACEMENTS

1 0.	-0.2606758E-C2	-0.
2 -0.	-0.26067581E-C2	C.260680J6E-02
3 -0.	-0.26067992E-C2	C.11932570E-08
4 -0.	-0.26067578E-C2	C.26068004E-02
5 -0.	0.	-0.
6 -0.	0.22118911E-C8	C.26067990E-02
7 -0.	0.	-0.12805685E-08
8 -0.	0.23283064E-08	C.26067990E-02

ELEMENT NUMBER	Y-STRESS	FACE NODE NUMBERS	Z-STRESS	X, Y AND Z COORDINATES	XY-STRESS	YZ-STRESS	XZ-STRESS
1	0.001560	2 4 8	6	0.500000	0.500000	-1.000000	-0.000000
34594.003906	-0.000647	1 3 7	5	0.000000	0.000000	-0.000000	-0.000000
1	0.003906	2 4 8	6	0.011230	0.000647	-0.001448	-0.000386
1	-0.000647	1 3 7	5	0.000000	0.000647	-0.000000	-0.000000
34594.014648	0.003064	2 4 8	6	0.017578	0.000647	-0.000000	-0.000000
1	-0.000647	1 3 7	5	0.000000	0.017578	-0.000917	-0.000290
34594.0001560	0.000647	2 4 8	6	0.500000	1.000000	-0.500000	0.000000
34594.000736	0.014526	1 3 7	5	0.000000	0.000000	-0.000000	0.000000
1	-0.000647	2 4 8	6	0.010742	0.000647	-0.001400	0.003476
1	0.000647	1 3 7	5	0.000000	0.000647	-0.000000	-0.000000
34594.011230	0.020020	2 4 8	6	0.017822	0.000647	-0.000724	-0.000455
1	-0.000647	1 3 7	5	0.000000	0.000647	-0.000000	0.000000
34594.005766	0.018555	2 4 8	6	0.014893	0.000647	-0.004055	0.000145
1	-0.000647	1 3 7	5	0.000000	0.000647	-0.000000	-0.000000
34594.008789	0.016602	2 4 8	6	0.013672	0.000647	0.001254	-0.000917
AVERAGE STRESS FOR ELEMENT 1	0.016113	-0.000297	-0.001062	-0.000241			

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YIELD CHECK AFTER 1 ITERATIONS

ELEMENT	TOTAL STRAIN	PLASTIC STRAIN	EFFECTIVE STRESS	YIELD STRESS	SECANT MODULUS	SECANT PLISSON
1	0.001960	0.001636	5717.4	5600.0	2917054.5	0.4719

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MODE	X-CISPL	Y-DISPL	Z-DISPL	X-FCRCE	Y-FORCE	Z-FORCE
1 -0.	-0.2885E-02	C.	C.	-0.1429E+04	-0.2441E-02	-0.5371E-02
2 0.	-0.2885E-02	0.2885E-02	0.2885E-02	-0.1429E+04	-0.2197E-02	0.2197E-02
3 0.	-0.2885E-02	0.6286E-08	0.6286E-08	0.1429E+04	-0.2197E-02	-0.3174E-02
4 0.	-0.2885E-02	C.2885E-02	C.2885E-02	0.1429E+04	-0.4395E-02	0.4150E-02
5 0.	C.	0.	0.	-0.1429E+04	0.1221E-02	-0.2686E-02
6 0.	C.5588E-08	C.2885E-02	C.2885E-02	-0.1429E+04	0.3174E-02	0.2930E-02
7 0.	0.	-C.1863E-08	-C.1863E-08	0.1429E+04	0.9766E-03	-0.4395E-02
8 0.	C.1304E-07	C.2885E-02	C.2885E-02	0.1429E+04	0.6348E-02	0.5127E-02

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MODE X-DISPLACEMENTS Y-DISPLACEMENTS Z-DISPLACEMENTS

1	-0.	-0.28849255E-C2	0.
2	0.	-0.28849253E-C2	0.28849335E-C2
3	0.	-0.28849281E-C2	0.62864274E-08
4	0.	-0.28849253E-C2	0.28849375E-02
5	0.	0.	0.
6	0.	0.55879354E-C8	0.28849314E-C2
7	0.	-0.	-0.18626451E-08
8	0.	0.13038514E-C7	0.28849319E-C2

ELEMENT NUMBER X-STRESS	FACE NODE NUMBERS			X, Y AND Z COORDINATES				XZ-STRESS		
	Y-STRESS	Z-STRESS	XZ-STRESS	XY-STRESS	YZ-STRESS	XZ-STRESS	XY-STRESS	YZ-STRESS	XZ-STRESS	XY-STRESS
1	0.0C196C	2	4	8	6	0.500000	0.500000	-1.000000	0.0C0000	0.0C0000
5717.401447	-0.000925	-0.000925	-0.000925	0.500000	0.500000	0.500000	0.500000	-0.000000	0.0C0000	0.0C0000
1	0.024902	-0.014648	-0.014648	0.003706	-0.001903	0.500000	0.500000	-0.000000	0.0C2199	0.0C2199
1	0.0C1560	-0.000925	-0.000925	-0.000000	-0.000000	0.500000	0.500000	-0.000000	0.0C0000	0.0C0000
5717.430786	0.012329	-0.004639	-0.004639	-0.001124	-0.000952	0.500000	0.500000	-0.000000	0.002185	0.002185
1	0.0C1560	-0.000925	-0.000925	0.500000	1.000000	0.500000	0.500000	-0.000000	0.0C0000	0.0C0000
5717.417236	-0.000925	-0.000925	-0.000925	0.500000	0.500000	0.500000	0.500000	-0.000000	0.0C0000	0.0C0000
1	0.009277	-0.011719	-0.011719	0.500000	0.500000	0.500000	0.500000	-0.000000	0.0C5052	0.0C5052
1	0.001960	-0.000925	-0.000925	0.500000	-0.000000	0.500000	0.500000	-0.000000	0.0C0000	0.0C0000
5717.420166	-0.000925	-0.000925	-0.000925	0.500000	0.500000	0.500000	0.500000	-0.000000	0.0C0000	0.0C0000
1	0.005615	-0.009277	-0.009277	0.500000	0.500000	0.500000	0.500000	-0.000000	0.0C0000	0.0C0000
1	0.000925	-0.000925	-0.000925	0.500000	0.500000	0.500000	0.500000	-0.000000	0.0C0000	0.0C0000
5717.419678	0.002686	-0.005371	-0.005371	0.500000	0.500000	0.500000	0.500000	-0.000000	0.0C0000	0.0C0000
1	0.000925	-0.000925	-0.000925	0.500000	0.500000	0.500000	0.500000	-0.000000	0.0C0000	0.0C0000
5717.419434	-0.015381	-0.013916	-0.013916	0.500000	0.500000	0.500000	0.500000	-0.000000	0.0C0000	0.0C0000
AVERAGE STRESS FOR ELEMENT 1	-0.005859	-0.009033	-0.009033	0.001275	-0.001413	0.001275	0.001275	-0.001413	0.002177	0.002177
5717.420166	-0.005859	-0.009033	-0.009033	0.001275	-0.001413	0.001275	0.001275	-0.001413	0.002177	0.002177

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YIELD CHECK AFTER 2 ITERATIONS

ELEMENT	TOTAL STRAIN	PLASTIC STRAIN	EFFECTIVE STRESS	YIELD STRESS	SECANT MODULUS	SECANT PLISSON
1	C.0C1960	0.C01636	5717.4	5600.0	2917053.7	0.4719

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ELEMENT NUMBER	EQUIVALENT TOTAL STRAIN (PERCENT)	PLASTIC STRAIN COMPONENTS (PERCENT)		
		X-DIR	Y-DIR	Z-DIR
1	0.19233	0.16361	-0.08180	-0.08180

01 EXIT IN RETSCP

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MODE	X-CISPL	Y-DISPL	Z-DISPL	X-FORCE	Y-FORCE	Z-FORCE
1	-0.	0.2329E-02	0.	0.1587E+05	-0.5371E-02	-0.1221E-02
2	0.	0.2329E-02	-0.2329E-02	0.1587E+05	-0.3906E-02	0.3418E-02
3	0.	0.2329E-02	-0.1106E-08	-0.1587E+05	-0.4639E-02	-0.3662E-02
4	0.	0.2329E-02	-0.2329E-02	-0.1587E+05	-0.4395E-02	0.2930E-02
5	0.	0.	0.	0.1587E+05	0.5859E-02	-0.4395E-02
6	-0.1513E-08	-0.2329E-02	-0.2329E-02	0.1587E+05	0.4395E-02	0.2441E-02
7	0.	0.	0.1164E-08	-0.1587E+05	0.5127E-02	-0.2197E-02
8	-0.1063E-08	-0.2329E-02	-0.2329E-02	-0.1587E+05	0.4155E-02	0.2441E-02

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NODE X-DISPLACEMENTS Y-DISPLACEMENTS Z-DISPLACEMENTS

1 -0.	0.23286680E-C2	0.
2 0.	0.23286676E-C2	-0.23286687E-02
3 0.	0.23286684E-C2	-C.11059456E-08
4 0.	0.23286670E-02	-0.23286690E-02
5 0.	-0.	0.
6 0.	-0.15133992E-C8	-0.23286677E-02
7 0.	-0.	0.1161532E-08
8 0.	-0.10626451E-C8	-0.23286673E-02

ELEMENT NUMBER X-STRESS	FACE NODE NUMBERS			X, Y AND Z COORDINATES				XZ-STRESS		
	Y-STRESS	Z-STRESS	XZ-STRESS	Y2-STRESS	XZ-STRESS	Y2-STRESS	XZ-STRESS	Y2-STRESS	XZ-STRESS	Y2-STRESS
1	0.001187	0.001187	0.001187	0.500000	0.500000	-1.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
-63470.57242	-0.015747	-0.012939	-0.012939	-0.500000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
1	0.001187	0.001187	0.001187	0.500000	0.500000	-0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
-63470.581055	-0.032227	-0.019287	-0.019287	0.500000	0.500000	-0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
1	0.001187	0.001187	0.001187	0.500000	0.500000	-0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
-63470.574707	-0.021118	-0.013428	-0.013428	-0.500000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
1	0.001187	0.001187	0.001187	0.500000	0.500000	-0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
-63470.579102	-0.02489	-0.019287	-0.019287	-0.500000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
1	0.001187	0.001187	0.001187	0.500000	0.500000	-0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
-63470.57660	-0.024292	-0.015869	-0.015869	-0.500000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
1	0.001187	0.001187	0.001187	0.500000	0.500000	-0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
-63470.576172	-0.024170	-0.016113	-0.016113	-0.500000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
AVERAGE STRESS FOR ELEMENT 1	-0.024292	-0.017090	-0.017090	-0.000621	0.000048	0.000048	0.000048	0.000048	0.000048	0.000048

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YIELD CHECK AFTER 1 ITERATIONS

ELEMENT	TOTAL STRAIN	PLASTIC STRAIN	EFFECTIVE STRESS	YIELD STRESS	SECANT MODULUS	SECANT POISSON
1	0.003596	0.003266	5834.4	5600.0	1622433.1	0.4844

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MODE	X-CISPL	Y-DISPL	Z-DISPL	X-FORCE	Y-FORCE	Z-FORCE
1 0.	0.2864E-02	-0.	0.1459E+04	-0.1147E-01	-0.6348E-02	
2 -0.	0.2884E-02	-0.2884E-02	0.1459E+04	-0.7080E-02	0.9033E-02	
3 -0.	0.2884E-02	-0.1144E-07	-0.1459E+04	-0.8057E-02	-0.8301E-02	
4 -0.	0.2884E-02	-0.2884E-02	-0.1459E+04	-0.1123E-01	0.6836E-02	
5 -0.	-0.	-0.	0.1459E+04	0.1221E-01	-0.7813E-02	
6 -0.	-0.1490E-07	-0.2884E-02	0.1459E+04	0.6592E-02	0.7080E-02	
7 -0.	-0.	0.4657E-C8	-0.1459E+04	0.8545E-02	-0.8545E-02	
8 -0.	-0.1490E-07	-0.2884E-02	-0.1459E+04	0.1074E-01	0.9521E-02	

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NOCE X-DISPLACEMENTS Y-DISPLACEMENTS Z-DISPLACEMENTS

1 0.	0.28837940E-02	-0.
2 -0.	0.28837938E-02	-0.28838096E-02
3 -0.	0.28838008E-02	-0.11641532E-07
4 -0.	0.28837863E-02	-0.28838180E-02
5 -0.	0.	-0.
6 -0.	-0.14901161E-07	-0.28838082E-02
7 -0.	0.	0.46566129E-08
8 -0.	-0.14901161E-07	-0.28837975E-02

ELEMENT NUMBER	FACE NODE NUMBERS			X, Y AND Z COORDINATES			XZ-STRESS		
	1	2	3	X	Y	Z	1	2	3
-0.003596	1	2	3	0.500000	0.500000	0.500000	-1.000000	0.000000	-0.000000
-5834.406651	1	2	3	-0.001742	-0.001742	-0.001742	0.000000	0.000000	-0.000000
-5834.423828	1	2	3	-0.031494	-0.031494	-0.031494	0.001264	0.001264	-0.000628
-0.003596	1	2	3	0.500000	0.500000	0.500000	-0.000000	0.000000	-0.000000
-5834.411865	1	2	3	-0.001742	-0.001742	-0.001742	0.000000	0.000000	-0.000000
-0.003596	1	2	3	-0.031494	-0.031494	-0.031494	0.001264	0.001264	-0.000628
-5834.41701	1	2	3	0.500000	0.500000	0.500000	-0.000000	0.000000	-0.000000
-0.003596	1	2	3	-0.001742	-0.001742	-0.001742	0.000000	0.000000	-0.000000
-5834.416260	1	2	3	-0.031494	-0.031494	-0.031494	0.001264	0.001264	-0.000628
-0.003596	1	2	3	0.500000	0.500000	0.500000	-0.000000	0.000000	-0.000000
-5834.416592	1	2	3	-0.001742	-0.001742	-0.001742	0.000000	0.000000	-0.000000
AVERAGE STRESS FOR ELEMENT 1				-0.000000	-0.000000	-0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	-0.000000
-5834.417480				-0.000000	-0.000000	-0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	-0.000000

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YIELD CHECK AFTER 2 ITERATIONS

ELEMENT	TOTAL STRAIN	PLASTIC STRAIN	EFFECTIVE STRESS	YIELD STRESS	SECANT MODULUS	SECANT PCISSON
1	0.003596	0.003266	5834.4	5600.0	1622432.8	0.4844

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ELEMENT NUMBER	EQUIVALENT TOTAL STRAIN (PERCENT)	PLASTIC STRAIN COMPONENTS (PERCENT)	
		X-DIR	Y-DIR
1	0.35586	-0.16294	0.08147

01 EXIT IN RETSCP

UNUSED CORE 60455 THRU 64673

BEGIN EXECUTION.									
1	8	1	8	1	3	0	2	3	C 1
1	1		C.				1.0000		-0.
2			C.				1.0000		-1.0000
3			1.0000				1.0000		0.
4			1.0000				1.0000		-1.0000
5			0.				-0.		0.
6			C.				-0.		-1.0000
7			1.0000				-0.		0.
8			1.0000				-0.		-1.0000
1	1	1	8						
1	1	5600	0.0000				0.		4.0500
1	1765000	C.0000					C.3300		9.8000
1	-0.16294394						C.08147192		0.08147204
2	4	8	6	1	3	7	5	1	-200.000
1	0	1	0						-0.
2	0	1	1						-0.
3	0	1	1						-0.
4	0	1	1						-0.
5	0	0	0						-0.
6	0	1	1						-0.
7	0	0	1						-0.
8	0	1	1						-0.

-0.

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NCDE	X-CISPL	Y-DISPL	Z-DISPL	X-FCRCE	Y-FORCE	Z-FCRCE
1 0.	-C.2330E-02	-C.	-J.1584E+05	0.3906E-02	0.7324E-03	
2 -0.	-0.2330E-02	0.2330E-02	-J.1584E+05	0.2197E-02	-0.3418E-02	
3 -0.	-C.2330E-02	C.1746E-08	C.1584E+05	0.3174E-02	0.4355E-02	
4 -0.	-C.2330E-02	0.2330E-02	0.1584E+05	0.1709E-02	-C.2686E-02	
5 -0.	-0.	-0.	-J.1584E+05	-0.4883E-02	0.4150E-02	
6 -0.	0.2095E-08	C.2330E-02	-J.1584E+05	-0.1953E-02	-0.2686E-02	
7 -0.	-C.	-C.1281E-08	0.1584E+05	-0.4639E-02	0.1953E-02	
8 -0.	0.2445E-08	C.2330E-02	J.1584E+05	-0.1465E-02	-0.1465E-02	

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NOCE X-CISPLACEMENTS Y-DISPLACEMENTS Z-DISPLACEMENTS

1 0.	-0.2329754E-C2	-0.
2 -0.	-0.2329754E-C2	0.23297951E-C2
3 -0.	-0.23297951E-C2	0.17462298E-08
4 -0.	-0.23297938E-C2	0.23297952E-02
5 -0.	0.	-C.
6 -0.	0.20954758E-C8	0.23297936E-02
7 -0.	0.	-C.12805685E-08
8 -0.	0.24447218E-C8	0.23297938E-02

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YIELD CHECK AFTER 1 ITERATIONS

ELEMENT	TOTAL STRAIN	PLASTIC STRAIN	EFFECTIVE STRESS	YIELD STRESS	SECANT MODULUS	SECANT PCISSCN
1	C.003589	0.003259	5833.9	5600.0	1625296.3	0.4842

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NCDE	X-FISPL	Y-OISPL	Z-OISPL	X-FCRCE	Y-FCRCE	Z-FCRCE
1	-C.2984F-C2	C.	-C.1458E+04	-0.7813E-02	-0.1099E-01	
2	-C.2984E-02	C.2984E-02	-C.1458E+04	-0.9521E-02	0.7568E-02	
3	-C.2984E-02	C.8382E-C8	C.1458E+04	-0.9766E-02	-0.9766E-02	
4	-C.2984E-02	C.2984E-02	C.1458E+04	-0.9766E-02	0.1099E-01	
5	0.	0.	-C.1458E+04	0.6836E-02	-0.6836E-02	
6	0.2328E-07	C.2884E-02	-C.1458E+04	0.1196E-01	0.1374E-01	
7	C.	-C.1397E-07	C.1458E+04	0.8789E-02	-0.9521E-02	
8	C.2235E-07	C.2884E-02	C.1458E+04	0.9521E-02	0.8789E-02	

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NOTE X-DISPLACEMENTS Y-DISPLACEMENTS Z-DISPLACEMENTS

1 -0.	-0.28838C25E-C2	C.
2 0.	-0.28837925E-C2	0.28838106E-02
3 0.	-0.28838C73E-C2	C.83819032E-08
4 0.	-0.28837925E-02	C.28838236E-02
5 0.	-0.	C.
6 0.	0.23283064E-C7	C.28838064E-02
7 0.	-0.	-C.13969839E-07
8 0.	0.22351742E-C7	0.28837956E-02

ELEMENT NUMBER		FACE NODE		X, Y AND Z COORDINATES		XZ-STRESS	
X-STRESS		V-STRESS		XV-STRESS		YZ-STRESS	
1		2		3		4	
1	0.003585	4	6	0.500000	0.500000	-1.000000	-0.000000
5833.864590	-0.001739	5	7	-0.000000	-0.000000	-0.000000	-0.000000
1	-0.004598	1	3	-0.000000	-0.000000	-0.000000	-0.000000
1	0.003585	2	4	0.500000	0.500000	-0.000000	-0.000000
5833.862324	-0.001739	3	5	-0.000000	-0.000000	-0.000000	-0.000000
1	-0.004598	4	6	-0.000000	-0.000000	-0.000000	-0.000000
1	0.003585	5	7	0.500000	0.500000	-0.000000	-0.000000
5833.866652	-0.001739	6	8	-0.000000	-0.000000	-0.000000	-0.000000
1	-0.004598	7	9	-0.000000	-0.000000	-0.000000	-0.000000
1	0.003585	8	10	0.500000	0.500000	-0.000000	-0.000000
5833.877686	-0.001739	9	11	-0.000000	-0.000000	-0.000000	-0.000000
1	-0.004598	10	12	-0.000000	-0.000000	-0.000000	-0.000000
1	0.003585	11	13	0.500000	0.500000	-0.000000	-0.000000
5833.874269	-0.001739	12	14	-0.000000	-0.000000	-0.000000	-0.000000
1	-0.004598	13	15	-0.000000	-0.000000	-0.000000	-0.000000
1	0.003585	14	16	0.500000	0.500000	-0.000000	-0.000000
5833.874023	-0.001739	15	17	-0.000000	-0.000000	-0.000000	-0.000000
1	-0.004598	16	18	-0.000000	-0.000000	-0.000000	-0.000000
AVERAGE STRESS AND ELEMENT		1		-0.000000		-0.000000	
5833.874512		-0.000000		-0.000000		-0.000000	

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YIELD CHECK AFTER 2 ITERATIONS

ELEMENT	TOTAL STRAIN	PLASTIC STRAIN	EFFECTIVE STRESS	YIELD STRESS	SECANT MODULUS	SECANT PCISSON
1	0.003589	0.003259	5833.9	5600.0	1625295.5	0.4842

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ELEMENT NUMBER	EQUIVALENT TOTAL STRAIN (PERCENT)	PLASTIC STRAIN COMPONENTS (PERCENT)		
		X-DIR	Y-DIR	Z-DIR
1	C.35520	C.16255	-0.08147	-0.08147

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